

# Orders, Medals and Decorations

## To be sold by auction at:

Sotheby's, in the Lower Grosvenor Gallery  
The Aeolian Hall, Bloomfield Place  
New Bond Street  
London W1A 2AA

## Day of Sale:

Thursday 1 December 2016  
at 12.00 noon and 2.30 pm

## Public viewing:

Nash House, St George Street, London W1S 2FQ

Monday 28 November	10.00 am to 4.30 pm
Tuesday 29 November	10.00 am to 4.30 pm
Wednesday 30 November	10.00 am to 4.30 pm

Or by previous appointment.

## Catalogue no. 83

**Price £15**

## Enquiries:

Paul Wood, David Kirk or James Morton

## Cover illustrations:

Lot 239 (*front*); lot 344 (*back*); lot 35 (*inside front*); lot 217 (*inside back*)

**MORTON & EDEN LTD**  
Nash House St George Street London W1S 2FQ

Tel.: +44 (0)20 7493 5344 Fax: +44 (0)20 7495 6325 Email: [info@mortonandeden.com](mailto:info@mortonandeden.com) Website: [www.mortonandeden.com](http://www.mortonandeden.com)

**This auction is conducted by Morton & Eden Ltd.  
in accordance with our Conditions of Business  
printed at the back of this catalogue.**

**All questions and comments relating to  
the operation of this sale or to its content  
should be addressed to Morton & Eden Ltd.  
and not to Sotheby's.**

## **Online Bidding**

**This auction can be viewed online at [www.the-saleroom.com](http://www.the-saleroom.com), [www.numisbids.com](http://www.numisbids.com) and [www.sixbid.com](http://www.sixbid.com).**

Morton & Eden Ltd offers an online bidding service via [www.the-saleroom.com](http://www.the-saleroom.com). This is provided on the understanding that Morton & Eden Ltd shall not be responsible for errors or failures to execute internet bids for reasons including but not limited to: i) a loss of internet connection by either party; ii) a breakdown or other problems with the online bidding software; iii) a breakdown or other problems with your computer, system or internet connection. All bids placed through [www.the-saleroom.com](http://www.the-saleroom.com) are also subject to our standard Conditions of Business.

In completing the registration on [www.the-saleroom.com](http://www.the-saleroom.com) and providing their credit card details, unless alternative arrangements are agreed with Morton & Eden Ltd, buyers

- i) authorise Morton & Eden Ltd, if they so wish, to charge the credit card in part or full payment, including all fees, for items successfully purchased in the auction via [www.the-saleroom.com](http://www.the-saleroom.com) and
- ii) confirm that they are authorised to provide these credit card details through [www.the-saleroom.com](http://www.the-saleroom.com) to Morton & Eden Ltd and agree that Morton & Eden Ltd are entitled to ship the goods to the cardholder name and cardholder address provided in fulfilment of the sale.

## Important Information for Buyers

All lots are offered subject to Morton & Eden Ltd's Conditions of Business and to reserves.

**Estimates** are published as a guide only and are subject to review. The hammer price of a lot may well be higher or lower than the range of figures given and there are no fixed starting prices.

**A Buyer's Premium of 20%** is applicable to all lots in this sale and is subject to VAT at the standard rate (currently 20%). Unless otherwise indicated, lots are offered for sale under the Auctioneer's Margin Scheme.

‡ Lots marked with a double dagger symbol have been imported from outside the European Union (EU) to be sold at auction under Temporary Admission Rules. When released to buyers within the EU, the buyer becomes the importer and must pay import VAT (currently 5%) on the hammer price.

**VAT** may be refunded to buyers from outside the EU under certain circumstances and if satisfactory evidence of export is produced within three months of the date of sale.

Morton & Eden Ltd can obtain quotations for the shipping of purchases and assist in applying for export licences. However buyers are reminded that it is their responsibility to comply with UK export regulations and with any local import requirements.

Morton & Eden Ltd will be pleased to execute bids on behalf of those clients unable to attend the sale in person, subject to our Conditions of Business. Lots will always be purchased as cheaply as possible, depending on any other bids and reserves. This service is offered free of charge.

**Written bids** should be submitted **before 6pm on the day prior to the sale.**

## Payment Instructions

**Payment must be made in pounds sterling** and is due at the conclusion of the sale and before purchases can be released.

### Bank Transfers:

Please quote your name and invoice number with the instructions to the bank.

**Cheques and banker's drafts** should be drawn on a UK bank. We require seven days to clear cheques unless special arrangements have been made in advance of the sale.

**Please note foreign cheques will not be accepted.**

**Credit and Debit Cards.** All credit and non-UK debit card payments are subject to a surcharge of 2%.

**Sterling Cash.** Subject to statutory limits.

## Order of Sale

**Thursday 1 December 2016, starting at 12.00 noon**

World Orders and Decorations

lots 1-216

**Thursday 1 December 2016, starting at 2.30 pm**

British Orders and Decorations

lots 217-226

Medals and Memorabilia relating to Nelson

lots 227-233

British Campaign Medals and Groups

lots 234-322

Medals for Meritorious Service etc

lots 323-328

Life Saving Medals

lots 329-332

Miscellaneous Medals and Memorabilia

lots 333-340

Gallantry Awards

lots 341-352

**Friday 2 December 2016, starting at 10.30 am**

Coins and Historical Medals

*see separate catalogue*

To include:



**U.S.A., John Paul Jones (1747-1792), The Capture of the British Frigate H.M.S. Serapis by the U.S.S. Bonhomme Richard off Flamborough Head, 23 September 1779**, in silver, Paris Mint, made for the 'Comitia Americana' series of medals by Augustin Dupré; bust of John Paul Jones right [after Houdon] in naval uniform, signed DUPRÉ. F. on truncation, JOANNI PAVLO JONES CLASSIS PRAEFECTO, COMITIA AMERICANA; *rev.*, the naval action in progress showing the crew of U.S.S. *Bonhomme Richard* boarding H.M.S. *Serapis* behind, HOSTIVM NAVIBVS CAPTIS AVT FVGATIS, AD ORAM SCOTIAE XXIII SEPT M DCCLXXVIII, 56.25mm (Betts 568; Adams & Bentley, Ch. 8; B.H.M. 222, R2; MH 580; CP 105/22; Ford XIV 203.), *with evidence of die flaws in extremely early stage indicating an original or very early striking, lightly polished so with hairlines and a few tiny marks, extremely fine and very rare* £6,000-8,000

*The condition of most of the coins and medals in this catalogue is described by the use of conventional numismatic terms. For an explanation of these expressions, or for any further information, clients are invited to contact us directly.*



## SESSION ONE

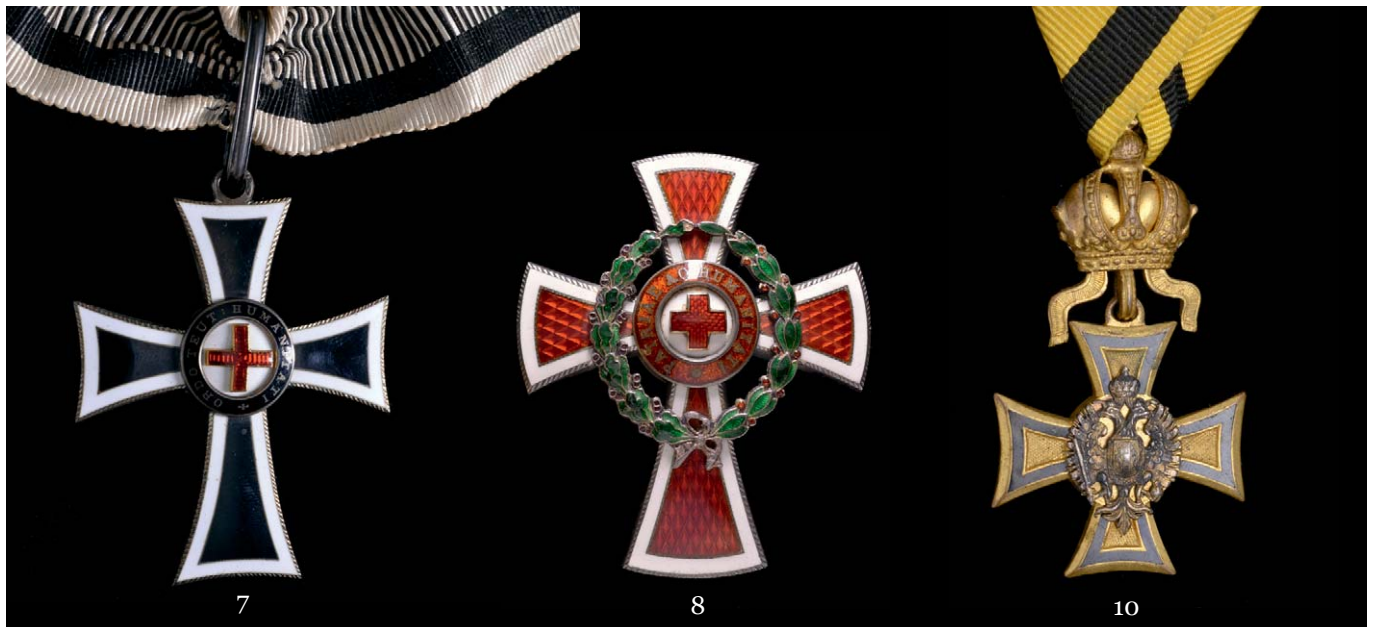
Thursday 1 December 2016, starting at 12.00 noon

### WORLD ORDERS AND DECORATIONS

- 1  
**Argentina, Paraguayan War Medal 1865-70**, in bronze; **Andes Campaign Medal 1885**, in bronze, **Chaco Campaign 1888**, in bronze, *first two with original ribbons, last with portion of original ribbon, good very fine* (3) £150-200
- 2  
**Argentina, Medal for the Revolution of 1880**, in silvered bronze, 27.3mm, *extremely fine and rare* £150-200
- 3  
**Argentina, Medal for the Revolution in Catamarca 1891**, in bronze, **medal for the Suppression of the Revolution of 1893 at the Battle of Ringuelet**, in bronze, and **Centenary of the Andes Campaign 1914**, commemorative in brass, *last two with original ribbons, very fine* (3) £120-150



- 4  
**\*Austria, Order of St Stephen**, Grand Cross breast star by Rothe, Vienna, post war manufacture, 76mm, *extremely fine* £300-400
- 5  
**Austria, Documents: Order of Leopold**, diploma, award document and statutes for the Third Class badge awarded to **General Major Ferdinand Goglia 1855-1941**, 30 November 1912, who was made Feldzeugmeister and Inspector General of Artillery in 1916, *these contained in red cloth bound diploma folder; together with bound states of the Order of Leopold, 23pp and 5 plates, in very fine condition, offered with biographical details* (lot) £300-400
- 6  
**\*Austria, Order of Elizabeth**, Second Class breast badge, in bronze-gilt and enamels, width 48.5mm, *good very fine* £500-700



7  
**\*Austria, Marianer Cross**, neck cross, by Rothe and Neffe, Vienna, in silver and enamels, width 43mm, *in case of issue, extremely fine* £250-300

8  
**\*Austria, Honour Decoration of the Red Cross**, Officer's breast badge with War Wreath, by G.A. Scheid, Vienna, width 49mm, *in case of issue, extremely fine* £250-300

9  
**Austria, Defenders of the Tyrol 1797** in silver; together with Lower Austria Mobilisation 1797, large silver medal, *very fine or slightly better* (2) £150-200

10  
**\*Austria, Officer's Long Service Decoration for 50 Years**, in bronze-gilt, *good very fine* £300-500

11  
**Austria, Officer's Long Service Cross, Third class**, in gilt and silvered gilt with reverse in mother of pearl, *in case of issue, extremely fine*; together with War Cross for Civil Merit, Third and Fourth class badges, *extremely fine* (3) £150-200



12  
**\*Austria, Republic, Honour Decoration for Merit of the Republic**, Gold Insignia breast badge, by Anton Reitterer, Vienna, in bronze-gilt and red enamel, width 32.5mm, *in case of issue, extremely fine* £150-200

13  
**\*Austria, Uncertain Red Cross Society**, breast star, in gilt and red enamels, centre of star with imperial Austrian arms, 54.5mm, *in F. Wiedmann Frankfurt A/Main fitted case, extremely fine* £100-200





14

14  
**\*Bahrain, Order of Sheikh Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifa**, First class set of insignia, by Spink and Son, comprising sixteen link silver-gilt collar, with alternate arms of Bahrain on six-pointed star within laurel wreath and *Isa* in Arabic within olive wreath, this carrying the silver-gilt and white enamelled collar badge, gilt central border around the portrait of the Sheikh set with eight pearls and with two further pearls either side, width 79mm, and breast star, also in silver-gilt and white enamel and similarly set with pearls, 77mm, *extremely fine and very rare* (lot) £6,000-8,000



15

15  
**\*Bulgaria, Military Order of Bravery, 1915-17 issue**, Fourth class, First grade, pin-back breast badge, retaining pin stamped with star, in gilt and enamels, 48mm, *in case of issue, extremely fine* £180-200

16  
**Bulgaria, Order of St Alexander**, Fifth class breast badge, in silver and enamels, with Swords in angles, width 38.5mm, *good very fine* £80-120

17  
**Bulgaria, Order of St Alexander**, Fifth class breast badges (2), one with Swords in angles, both in silver and enamels; and Sixth class breast badge, with Swords, *good very fine or better, two in cases of issue* (3) £200-300



- 18  
**Bulgaria, Order of Merit**, Ferdinand I Royal issue, Second class badge, in silver, with wartime ribbon, *in case of issue, extremely fine*  
£100-150
- 19  
**\*Bulgaria, Order of Civil Merit**, type 2, First Class Ladies' badge, in silver-gilt and enamels, width 46mm, *chipped in places, very fine and scarce*  
£180-220
- 20  
**Bulgaria, Order of Civil Merit**, type 2 Fifth class breast badge, with Crown, and Fifth class breast badge, both in silver and enamels, *both in cases of issue, extremely fine or better* (2)  
£120-150
- 21  
**Bulgaria, Order of Military Merit**, Third class neck badge, in gilt and enamels; Fifth class breast badge without Crown, in silver and enamel, *this on Bravery ribbon*; Sixth class breast badge without Crown, *last in Ferdinand I case of issue, very fine or better* (3)  
£250-300
- 22  
**Bulgaria, Order of Military Merit**, Fourth class breast badge on Bravery ribbon, in gilt and enamels, width 51mm, *in case of issue with Royal Crown on lid, extremely fine*  
£120-150
- 23  
**\*Bulgaria, Order of Military Merit**, Fourth class breast badge with War Wreath and on Bravery ribbon, in gilt and enamels, width 51.5mm, *in Boris III case of issue, extremely fine*  
£150-200
- 24  
**Bulgaria, Order of Military Merit**, Fifth class breast badge, in silver and enamels, width 50mm, *in case of issue, interior of lid inscribed in ink 21/VI/917 Kordul-Nou., extremely fine*  
£100-120
- 25  
**Bulgaria, Order of Military Merit**, Fifth class breast badge, with War Wreath and on Bravery ribbon, width 51mm, *in case of issue, extremely fine*  
£100-150
- 26  
**Bulgaria, Order of Military Merit**, Fifth class breast badges with Crown, one in silver and enamels, the other silvered, *first cased, other with incorrect Civil Merit ribbon, extremely fine* (2)  
£140-160
- 27  
**\*Bulgaria, Red Cross Order**, Second Class breast badge, in silver-gilt and enamels, width 45.5mm, *on Ladies' bow and in case of issue with King Ferdinand's cypher, extremely fine and rare*  
£400-600





- 28  
**Bulgaria, Red Cross Order**, Third class breast badge, in silver, with enamelled centre and Officer's Long Service Cross for 20 years, in silver-gilt and enamels, *this in case of issue, both extremely fine* (2) £180-220
- 29  
**Bulgaria, Queen Eleonore Cross 1913**, *very fine*; Officer's Long Service Cross for 20 years, *extremely fine* (2) £150-180
- 30  
**\*Bulgaria, Infantry Leader's badge**, Second class, by Strahil Miloshev, Sofia, in silver, gilt and enamels, with steel backing plate, width 38.5mm, *extremely fine* £100-150
- 31  
**\*Bulgaria, Observer's badge**, type 3 (1933-45), unmarked, in silvered and gilt brass and enamels, width 37mm, *extremely fine* £150-200
- 32  
**\*Cambodia, Order of Cambodia**, Commander's neck badge, by Kretly, Paris, in silver-gilt and enamels, width 71mm, *with Presidential ribbon, in case of issue, extremely fine* £200-300
- 33  
**Cambodia, Order of Cambodia**, Commander's neck badge, locally made, in silver-gilt and painted enamel, width 69.5mm, *lower left point damaged, very fine* £150-200
- 34  
**Chile, Order of Merit**, type 2 (1911-23), First class neck badges (2), one in silver-gilt and white enamel, the other in bronze-gilt and white enamel, Second class breast badge, in silver and blue enamel, *first on post-1929 ribbon, all chipped, fine or better*; together with **Mexico, Order of the Aztec Eagle**, Officer's breast badge, in silver-gilt and blue enamel, *good very fine* (4) £200-300





35



37

38



40



36











41



43



42



46



44



45



47

35  
\***China, Empire, Order of the Double Dragon**, type 1 (1882-c.1901), Third class, First grade neck badge, Chinese made, in silver and enamels, with central blue-green translucent stone, 85 x 115mm, *with original silk covered card presentation stand and dark blue embroidered neck ribbon with two red and gold dragons, extremely fine and very rare* £8,000-10,000

See also illustration on inside front cover.

36  
\***China, Empire, Order of the Double Dragon**, type 2 (1902-11), Third class, Second grade neck badge, in silver and enamels, with central blue sapphire and upper smooth coral, width 90mm. *with full yellow and blue neck ribbon, extremely fine* £1,500-2,000

37  
\***China, Empire, Chinese Empire Reform Association**, bronze member's badge, circa 1905, type without suspension bar and flat back, width 38.3mm, *good very fine* £150-200

38  
\***China, Empire, Chinese Empire Reform Association**, bronze member's badge, circa 1905, type without suspension back and partially hollowed back, width 38.5mm, *with yellow and white centred ribbon, extremely fine* £180-220

39  
\***China, Republic, Order of the Precious Brilliant Golden Grain**, type 2, post 1916, Second Class set of insignia, badge and star with maker's mark in cartouche on reverse, comprising sash badge, width 77mm, and breast star, 96.5mm, in silver gilt and enamels, each with a central red paste with central border of eighteen pearls, *in cloth case of issue (one clip lacking) and with second type yellow and white sash, extremely fine and very rare* (2) £8,000-12,000

Offered with letter from Harry A. Mohler, 1982, commenting on this piece.

40  
\***China, Republic, Order of the Golden Grain**, Second class set of insignia, comprising sash badge, in silver-gilt and enamels, width 60.5mm, and breast star, in silver, with gilt and enamelled centre, 80mm, *in red leather case of issue and with full original sash, extremely fine* (2) £4,000-5,000

41  
\***China, Order of the Golden Grain**, Second Class breast star, in silver, gilt and enamels, reverse with nine central characters and seven arched characters above, 89.5mm width, *one or two small marks and hairlines both sides, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £3,000-3,500

42  
\***China, Republic, Order of the Golden Grain**, Sixth class breast badge, in silver, gilt and enamels, width 50.5mm, *in cloth case of issue, with printed paper label attached to reverse inscribed Dr. N. H. Bolton, and with related lapel fitting, extremely fine* £400-500

*London Gazette*: 13 September 1921: Medical Officer Shanghai-Nanking Railway. NORMAN HAY BOLTON practiced medicine in Shanghai, as well as being Chief Medical Officer of the Shanghai-Nanking Railway he was also commissioned Lieutenant in the Shanghai Volunteer Corps in January 1916, subsequently resigning his commission and transferring to the Shanghai Volunteer Light Horse as a Trooper. Offered with copied research.

43  
\***China, Republic, Order of the Striped Tiger**, Fourth class neck badge, reverse unmarked, in silver-gilt and enamels, width 65mm, *two screws lacking on reverse and left tie of suspension chipped, very fine* £400-500

44  
\***China, Republic, Wu Pei Fu Military Academy Qualification Award for Reliability, circa 1925** in silver-gilt and enamels, with tintype portrait of the marshal in centre, width 51mm, *with original ribbon, good very fine, scarcest type of the qualification awards* £600-800

45  
\***China, Republic, Wu Pei Fu Military Marksmanship Medal, circa 1925**, in silver-gilt and enamels, with tintype portrait of the marshal, 40.5mm, *with original ribbon, better than very fine* £500-700

46  
\***China Republic, President Tsao Kun commemorative breast star**, circa 1924, in silver-gilt and enamels, with tintype portrait of Tsao Kun at centre, 66.5mm, *centre faint in part, very fine and rare* £1,000-1,500

47  
\***China Republic, Kwangtung Province Military Decoration**, Third class, Second grade, in silver, 41.5mm, *with original ribbon, good extremely fine* £400-600





49



48



51



50



52



54

- 48  
**\*China, Nanking Government, Order of the Brilliant Jade**, Fifth class neck badge, reverse with archaic Chinese characters within cartouche, with makers mark below and 153 stamped below, in silver-gilt and blue enamel, with central carved blue jade, width 62mm, *good very fine* £600-800
- 49  
**\*China, Nanking and Taiwanese Government, Order of the Cloud and Banner**, Fifth class breast badge, reverse with seal script and makers mark and 1341 stamped below, width 56mm, *in case of issue, with nationalist emblem on lid and with related miniature and fitting, virtually as issued* £400-600
- 50  
**\*China, Nanking and Taiwanese Government, Order of the Brilliant Star**, Second class breast star, in silver-gilt and enamels, reverse with Chinese seal script with in cartouche and 304 stamped below, 90mm, *enamel chipped in places, very fine* £500-700
- 51  
**\*China, Nanking and Taiwanese Government, Order of the Brilliant Star**, Third class neck badge, reverse with maker's mark and 744 stamped below, in silver-gilt and enamels, width 60.5mm, *with portion of neck ribbon and related fitting, some discolouration to dark blue enamel and lower point of badge slightly bent, very fine* £200-300
- 52  
**\*China, Nanking and Taiwanese Government, Order of Victory of Resistance Against Aggression**, early type breast badge, with makers mark below top point and 3123 stamped above lower point, in silver-gilt and enamels, width 71.5mm, *in cloth covered embroidered case of issue, reverse inscribed in pencil 'General Kai Shek Victory 3 1945', virtually as issued, scarce cased* £300-400
- 53  
**China, People's Republic, Order of Independence and Freedom**, medal of the Order, in bronze-gilt, officially numbered 46173, *with ribbon bar and identically numbered paper envelope*; **Order of Liberation**, medal of the Order, in bronze-gilt, officially numbered 34061, *also with ribbon bar and identically numbered paper envelope, both as issued* (2) £100-150
- 54  
**\*Colombia, Iron Cross for Valour in the Korean War**, 44mm, *with original ribbon and top bar, extremely fine and rare* £280-320
- 55  
**Comoros. Order of the Star of the Grand Comoro**, type 2, Officer's breast badge, in gilt and green and enamel, with two green enamel stars on crescent suspension, width 43mm, *in Delande card box of issue, extremely fine* £120-150
- 56  
**Cuba, Socialist Republic, Miscellaneous Medals** (54) **and badges** (4), *many medals in plastic cases of issue, with related ribbon bars, generally good very fine or better* (58) £200-300
- 57  
**Denmark, Silver Merit Medal**, Christian X (Arnold Mellmann); **Naval Good Service Medal**, type 3, *good very fine or better* (2) £120-150
- 58  
**Dominican Republic. Order of Merit of Duarte, Sanchez and Mella**, Commander's neck badge, in silver-gilt and enamels, width 59mm; together with **Order of Trujillo**, Knight's breast badge, in silver-gilt and enamels, width 43mm, *extremely fine* (2) £250-300





59



60



61

59  
\***Ethiopia, Order of the Trinity**, Grand Cross sash badge, in gilt and enamels, width 80.5mm, *a few test marks, good very fine* £250-350

60  
\***Ethiopia, Order of the Star**, Grand Cross sash badge, in bronze-gilt, width 80mm, *extremely fine* £200-250

61  
\***Ethiopia, Order of the Star**, Grand Cross breast star by B A Sevadjian, Addis Abbaba, silver-gilt, 73.5mm width, with reverse brooch pin, this marked 'Made In Ethiopia – B A Sevadjian', *toned, a touch of surface wear to central cross, otherwise about extremely fine* £200-250



62  
**Finland, Liberty Cross 1941**, Military Division, Fourth class cross, with oak leaf and Fourth class 'Mourning' cross, with 40mm, *good very fine or better* (2) £180-220

63  
**Finland, Order of the White Lion**, Knight First class breast badge, by F Tillander, Helsinki, hallmarked 1925; Order of the Finnish Lion, Knight First class breast badge, both in silver-gilt and enamels, width 40mm, *good very fine or better* (2) £150-200

64  
**\*France, Order of St Louis**, Louis XVI, reduced-size badge, in gold and enamels, width 27mm, *centres lightly chipped, better than very fine* £250-300

65  
**France, Légion d'Honneur**, Louis Philippe issue (1830-48), Knight's breast badge and Second Empire Knight's breast badge, both in silver and enamels, with gold centre, *both chipped, good fine* (2) £120-150

66  
**\*France, Légion d'Honneur**, Presidency issue (1848-52), Commander's neck badge, in bronze-gilt and enamels with gold and enamelled centres, horizontal 61.5mm, *very light overall wear, generally extremely fine* £1,000-1,500

67  
**France, Légion d'Honneur**, Presidency issue (1848-52), Knight's breast badge; and Second Empire, Knight's breast badges (2), all in silver and enamels, with gold centre, *all chipped, first good fine, others very fine* (3) £180-220

68  
**France, Légion d'Honneur**, Third Republic, Officer's breast badge, by Louis Auloc Fils, in gold and enamels, width 32mm, *extremely fine* £150-200

69  
**France, Parliamentary Badges** (3), in silver, gilt and enamels, comprising Senat, Chambre des Deputes and Assemblée Nationale, *first cased, extremely fine* (3) £150-200

70  
**\*France, Mexico Expedition 1862-63**, by E. Falot, type with large bust of the Emperor, *with original ribbon, extremely fine and well-toned, a rare variety, very fine* £200-250





- 71  
**France, Exposition Universelle 1867**, silver medal, by H. Ponscarne, reverse cartouche with die struck naming **Son Exc. Lord Cowley**, 68mm, *extremely fine* £200-250

HENRY RICHARD CHARLES WELLESLEY, 1ST EARL COWLEY, KG, GCB, PC was British Ambassador to Paris 1852-1867 and was associated with many momentous events in Anglo-French relations during the reign of Napoleon III.

- 72  
**\*Georgia, Order of Queen Tamara**, Third class breast star, in silver, 71.5mm, *extremely fine* £200-300



- 73  
**\*Germany, Bavaria, Military Merit Medal**, type IV, in silver, unsigned, width 36mm, 25g, with ring suspension and ribbon, *toned, good very fine* £350-400

- 74  
**\*Germany, Brunswick, Order of Henry the Lion**, Fourth class cross (1908-18), in silver, with gold and enameled centre, 41mm, *extremely fine* £250-300

- 75  
**\*Germany, Hesse, Fire Brigade Long Service 1922**, in silvered bronze, 36mm, *good very fine* £150-200

- 76  
**Germany, Hohenzollern, House Order of Hohenzollern, Honour Cross**, 2<sup>nd</sup> class breast badge with swords, in bronze-gilt and enamel, width 30mm, with reverse brooch pin and metal plate fitting, *wear to central enamels, about very fine* £150-200





77  
**\*Germany, Lippe-Detmold, War Honour Cross for Heroic Deeds**, in silver-gilt, retaining pin stamped 800, *in case of issue, extremely fine and rare in silver-gilt* £300-400

78  
**\*Germany, Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Order of the Griffin**, Knight's breast badge, with crown, in silver-gilt and red enamel, width 43.5mm, *good very fine* £300-350

79  
**\*Germany, Mecklenburg-Strelitz, Life Saving Medal**, 1922 issue, *extremely fine and very rare* £250-300



80  
**\*Germany, Oldenburg, Order of Peter Friedrich Ludwig**, First class Honour Cross, in silver-gilt, width 33.5mm, *extremely fine* £150-200

81  
**Germany, Oldenburg, Medal for Loyal Labour Service**, in silver-gilt, *good very fine* £60-80



82  
**\*Germany, Prussia, Order of the Red Eagle, type 2 (1810-29) Third Class** breast badge, in gold and enamels, width 43mm, slight wear to monogram on reverse centre and stress marks within the white enamel of the arms of the badge, good very fine £3,000-5,000

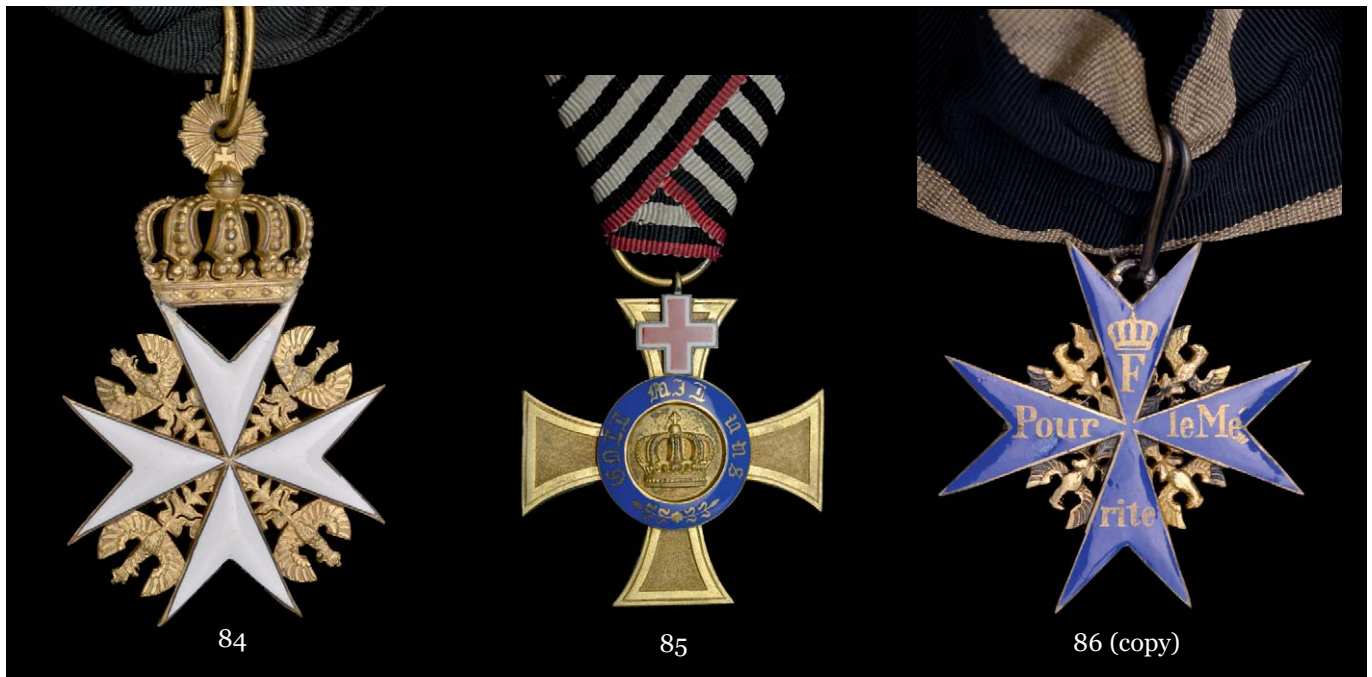
This award is attributed, via family descent, to ARMAND JAHAN DE BELLEVILLE, September 2, 1817, whose pre-1820 seal, with the Orders of St Louis and the Red Eagle of Prussia suspended below his arms, is included in the lot. Information concerning the award of various classes of the Red Eagle is also included, mentioning several recipients of the various classes of the Order of the Red Eagle and from which the following is extracted:

*"... Sous-préfet de Belleville, arrondissement de Verdun... ...Méritent pour leur comportement vis à vis des autorités royales prussiennes, une citation en particulier le sous préfet de belleville, qui habite Verdun non occupé, et qui de ce fait pouvait se soustraire à certaines obligations. Je sollicite pour eux l'ordre de l'aigle rouge de 3e..."*

ARMAND JAHAN DE BELLEVILLE (1769-1857) was Mayor of Richelieu 1812, becoming Sub-Prefect of Civray 1815, of Verdun in 1816, and Prefect of the Pyrenees in 1819. He was also awarded the Order of St Louis (9 February 1815) and the Légion d'Honneur (1 May 1820).



83  
**\*Germany, Prussia, Order of the Red Eagle, First Class** sash badge, in silver-gilt and enamels, Great War period, width 59mm, stamped SILBER on riband carrier, light overall wear with excellent enamel, good very fine to extremely fine £3,000-5,000



84  
**\*Germany, Prussia, Johanniter Order, Ehrenkommanders cross**, mid-late 19<sup>th</sup> century, in silver-gilt and white enamel, width 44mm, *in case of issue, extremely fine* £350-400

85  
**\*Germany, Prussia, Order of the Crown**, Fourth class breast badge, with Red Cross, in bronze-gilt and enamels, width 40mm, *extremely fine* £200-250

86  
**\*Germany, Prussia, Copy Pour le Mérite neck badge**, in silver gilt, width 50.5mm, *very fine, sold as a copy* £250-300



87  
**\*Germany, Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, Order of Ernestine Medal**, Carl Eduard issue, in silver with clasp 1915-16 with swords, *extremely fine* £180-220

88  
**\*Germany, Saxony, Order of Albert**, Knight First class breast badge with swords, in silver-gilt and enamels, width 38.5mm, *centre slightly slack, good very fine* £200-250

89  
**\*Germany, Schaumburg-Lippe, House Order**, Fourth class breast badge, in silver, with gilt and enamelled centre, width 45mm, *extremely fine* £250-300





- 90  
**\*Germany, Kaiser Wilhelm Gesellschaft zur Förderung der Wissenschaften**, bronze award medal, width 26.5mm, *extremely fine* £150-200
- 91  
**Germany, Nursing Badges** (2), Organisierte Krankenfürsorge des 3 Ordens, in silver and enamels, Schlies.Evang. Schwesternhaus, Bielitz-Teschen, in silver, with white enamelled centre with black enamelled central cross, *very fine or better* (2) £150-200
- 92  
**\*Imperial Germany, Mounted Group of Eight**, Iron Cross 1914, PRUSSIA, Order of the Red Eagle, Fourth class, SAXONY, Friedrich August silver medal, with peace time ribbon, China medal, Combattant issue, with clasp Ostasiat Exped. KPS, German Honour Legion medal, War Merit Cross with Swords, by St. & L. ; PRUSSIA, Reserve Long Service medal, Second class; TURKEY, Liyakat medal with 1332 clasp, *mounted for wearing by Grabow and Mattes, Kiel, with related ribbon bar, very fine and better* (8) £350-400
- 93  
**Imperial Germany, Mounted Group of Four**, Iron Cross 1914, South West Africa Campaign, Combattant issue; PRUSSIA, 12 years long service medal, Kyffhäuser medal. *Mounted for wearing god very fine or better* (4) £100-150
- 94  
**Imperial Germany, Mounted Group of Four**, Iron Cross 1914, Hanseatic Cross, Hamburg issue, War Merit Cross with Swords by R.V.25 Pforzheim, PRUSSIA, 12 years long service medal, *Deutsch Ostafrika 1914-18 clasp attached to las two ribbons, mounted for wearing, very fine or better* (4) £100-150
- 95  
**A Group of Items related to the Stinnes Family who established the famous Hamburg based Merchant Shipping Line**, Hermann Stinnes Prussian passport dated 1855, fiver ribbons representing the Prussian Orders of the Red Eagle, Crown, Bavarian Order of St Michael, Iron Cross and China campaign, WWI Iron Wound badge, cloth and metal Imperial Royal Yacht badge, German Marine stickpins (2), glass oval cameo of Bismarck, Hugo Stinnes Linien cap ribbon, various riband fittings and a watch fob *very fine* (lot) £200-300
- 96  
**\*Greece, Royal Order of the Phoenix**, 1<sup>st</sup> Class set of insignia by Spink & Son, 1936 Issue, comprising sash badge in gilt and enamels, width 60mm, with crown suspension, *lacking reverse cypher* and Grand Cross breast star, in silver and silver-gilt, width 89mm, *extremely fine, with original sash* (lot) £500-700
- 97  
**Greece, Order of the Redeemer**, type 2, Knight's breast badge, early 20<sup>th</sup> century, in silver, gilt and enamels, width 35mm, *in Pomonis case of issue, extremely fine*; together with another Knight's breast badge, similar period but uncased, *reverse chipped, very fine* (2) £150-200
- 98  
**\*Greece, Order of George I**, Commander's neck badge, in silver-gilt and enamels, width 46.5mm, *toned, good very fine* £180-220
- 99  
**Greece, Order of the Phoenix, Civil Division**, George II, Second Reign issue (1935-47), Commander's neck badge, in silver-gilt and enamels, width 58mm, *extremely fine* £180-220
- 100  
**Greece, Order of the Phoenix, Civil Division**, Paul I issue (1947-74), Commander's neck badge, in silver-gilt and enamels, width 58mm, *extremely fine* £100-150
- 101  
**Greek Orthodox Patriarchate of Jerusalem, Order of the Orthodox Crusaders**, Grand Officer's set of insignia, comprising neck badge, in silver-gilt and enamels, width 44mm, and breast star, in silver, with gilt and enamel centre, 93.5mm, *good very fine* £200-250





102



103



105



107



109



110



102

**\*Hong Kong, 61<sup>st</sup> Birthday of Sir Robert Hotung 1922**, heart-shaped presentation badge with wreath above, in silver gilt, four characters around central seal, *rev.*, Mandarin inscription in three vertical rows, width 29mm, *with original ribbon (this detached), good very fine* £200-300

SIR ROBERT HOTUNG, K.B.E. (1862-1956) was an influential businessman and philanthropist. By the turn of the century he was the wealthiest man in Hong Kong. He financed the revolutions which led to the establishment of the Republic of China in 1912. He was director of many companies in Hong Kong and on the boards of many charities. On his death in 1956 he bequeathed half a million dollars to establish the Robert Hotung Charitable fund which is still active to this day. Hotung was knighted in 1915 and made a K.B.E. in 1955.

103

**\*Hungarian People's Republic, Order of Merit**, Second class set of insignia, comprising breast badge, in gilt and enamels, with gilt and enamelled miniature breast star on ribbon, width 42.3mm, and breast star, in silver-gilt and enamels, 57.5mm, both dated 1949 on reverse, *extremely fine and rare* (2) £300-400

104

**Hungarian People's Republic, Kossuth Order**, Third class breast badge, in silver-gilt and enamels, width 41mm, *extremely fine*; miscellaneous medals (75) and badges (4); together with post 1990 Republic, miscellaneous medals and decorations (32), *generally good very fine or better* (112) £250-300

105

**\*Iceland, President's Medal of Honour**, in silver, 30mm, in *Sporrong case of issue*, *extremely fine and rare* £200-250

106

**India, Bahawalpur, Order of Haroonia**, Fourth (?) class breast badge, in bronze and enamels, width 37.5mm, *centre chipped, very fine*; together with miniature Kot Sazbal 1930-31 medals (2), *both with ribbons, extremely fine* (3) £150-200

107

**\*India, Jammu and Kashmir, War Medal 1914-18**, in bronze, *very fine and scarce* £150-200



108

**\*India, Patiala, Order Merit, Military Division, Grand Cross set of insignia, by Spink and Son**, comprising sash badge, in silver, bronze-gilt and enamels, width 57mm, and breast star, in silver, gilt and enamel, 74mm, *blue enamel of badge chipped, very fine, star better* (2) £2,000-3,000

109

**\*Iran, Order of the Lion and Sun, Pahlavi issue, Military Division**, Third class breast badge, by Arthus Bertrand, Paris, in silver, with gilt and enamel centre, width 67mm, *in case of issue, extremely fine* £200-300

110

**\*Iraq, Order of al Rafidain**, Grand Cross breast star, with cornucopia hallmark on retaining pin, in silver gilt, with gilt and enamelled centre, 91mm, *good very fine* £400-500





111



112



114



113



120



122



123



121

- 111  
**\*Ireland, General Service Medal 1917-21**, no clasp, unnamed, *with original ribbon bar, extremely fine* £180-220
- 112  
**\*Ireland, 1917-21 Survivors' Medal 1971**, *extremely fine* £180-220
- 113  
**\*Italy, Tuscany, Order of Military Merit**, Grand Cross set of insignia, comprising sash badge, in gold and enamels, width 70mm, and breast star, by Rothe Vienna, in silver, 83mm, *badge extremely fine, star good very fine, rare* £2,000-2,500
- 114  
**\*Italy, Military Order of Savoy**, breast star, by Gardino, Rome, in silver, with gilt and enamelled centre, 73mm, *good very fine* £600-800
- 115  
**Italy, Messina Earthquake Medal 1908**, in silver, by L. Giorgi, 31.5mm, *in leather case of issue with royal arms, extremely fine, rare cased* £120-150
- 116  
**Japan, Order of the Rising Sun**, Fourth class breast badge, in silver-gilt and enamels; **Order of the Sacred Treasure**, Fourth class breast badge, in silver-gilt and enamels, *second cased*; Red Cross Orders (2), in silver-gilt and enamels, *one cased, generally good very fine or better* (4) £280-320
- 117  
**Japan, Order of the Rising Sun**, Eighth Class breast badge; **Order of the Sacred Treasure**, Eighth Class breast badge, *both in lacquer boxes of issue*; together with warrant of appointment for the Fourth Class Order of the Sacred Treasure awarded to Hirano Shozo, 2 November Showa 4 (1929), *generally extremely fine*; and **Medal of Honour with Dark Blue Ribbon**, with 2 bars, first dated 21 September Showa 14 (1939) and second, narrower bar dated 22 September Showa 18 (1943), *in lacquer box of issue, with related fitting, virtually as issued* (lot) £150-200
- 118  
**Japan, Order of the Sacred Treasure**, Third class neck badge, in silver-gilt and enamels, width 51.5mm, *in lacquer box of issue but lacking neck ribbon, extremely fine* £180-220
- 119  
**Japan, Mounted Group of Five**, Order of the Golden Kite, Seventh class, Russo-Japanese War , 1914-15 War, Allied Victory Medal, *mounted for wearing Japanese style, good very fine* £180-220
- 120  
**\*Japan, China Campaign 1900**, *in wooden box of issue, extremely fine* £200-250
- 121  
**\*Korea, Order of the Eight Trigrams**, First class sash badge, in silver-gilt and enamels, width 72mm, *slight discolouration to blue enamel, and with minor chip to reverse, very fine and rare* £1,000-1,500
- 122  
**\*Korea, Order of the Eight Trigrams**, Seventh class breast badge, in silver and enamels, width 46mm, *with original ribbon, very fine* £200-300
- 123  
**\*Korea, Imperial Tour Commemorative 1909**, in silver, 33mm, *good very fine and rare* £350-400
- 124  
**North Korea, Cholima Honour Prize** (2), in silver plate, gilt and enamels (McDaniel type 2); **Order of Freedom and Independence** (2), type 2 Variation 1, First class, in bronze-gilt and enamels, numbered 876, type 3 Second class in German silver, with gilt and enamelled centre, *generally good very fine* (4) £250-300





125 (two-thirds actual size)



129



131



132



135



137

- 125  
**\*North Korea, Order of Freedom and Independence**, type 1, First Class insignia, comprising a silver-gilt collar of twenty-five links representing alternating attributes of electric and water power and mugungwha flower, carrying the gilt collar badge, width 27mm, and breast star, in gilt and enamels, with clip suspension, width 58.5mm, *in fitted case of issue (this slightly scuffed on lid), extremely fine, a rare set of insignia* £1,000-1,500
- 126  
**North Korea, Miscellaneous Orders** (15), comprising Order of Labour (2) type 3, numbered 47651, type 4, variation 2; Order of Coal and Mining industry, type 1, First, Second and Third class breast badges; Order of War Industry Service type 1, Second and Third class breast badges, type 3, First class breast badge; Order of the 5<sup>th</sup> March; Order of the Three Great Revolutions Red Flag, type 1; Order of Military Service Honour, type 1, First class breast badge, type 2, Second and Third class breast badges; Order of Railway Service Honour, First, Second and Third class breast badges; Order of Marine Service, First and Second class breast badges; Doctor's Medal, type 2 variation 3, *left suspension ribbon lacking*; Chongryon Foundation 20<sup>th</sup> Anniversary 1975 (2); Kim II Sung Youth Honour Prize and Kim II Sung Children's Honour prize, *generally good very fine or slightly better* (20) £400-600
- 127  
**Liechtenstein, Order of Merit**, Gold Cross in gilt and enamels, width 45.5mm, *good very fine* £120-150
- 128  
**Luxemburg, Order of the Oaken Crown**, Knight's breast badge, in silver-gilt and enamels; together with Order of Merit, Officer's breast badge, in silver-gilt and enamel, *extremely fine* (2) £140-180
- 129  
**\*Manchukuo, Order of the Pillars of State**, Grand cross sash badge, in silver-gilt and enamels, with four large pearls in in each corner and eight smaller ones between arms 68 x 63mm, *about extremely fine* £700-900
- 130  
**Mexico, Case:** an original case of issue for the Oaxaca Medal, *circa* 1868, with gold-blocked lid, *good very fine* £50-100
- 131  
**\*Monaco, Order of St Charles**, Knight's breast badge, width 34mm, *in Bronfort of Monaco case with Albert I (1889-1922) monogram on lid and with related fitting, extremely fine* £200-250
- 132  
**\*Montenegro, Order of Danilo**, Silver Cross, 1861-73 issue, in silver and enamels, width 37.5mm, *extremely fine* £300-400
- 133  
**Montenegro, Battle of Grahovac Commemorative 1858**, *good very fine*; **Bravery Medal 1862**, type with S stamped on truncation, *better than fine* (2) £180-220
- 134  
**Nepal, Order of Trishakti Patta**, Vikhayata or Third class member's neck badge, in silver and enamels, width 64.5mm, *good very fine* £150-200
- 135  
**\*Nepal, Order of Gorkha Dakshinabahu**, Suprabala or Third class member's neck badge, reverse with Nepalese hallmarks, in silver gilt, width 62mm, *in case of issue, extremely fine* £150-200
- 136  
**Nepal, Order of Gorkha Dakshinabahu**, Prasiddha or Fourth class member's neck badge, in silver, with gilt centre, width 60mm, *very fine* £100-150
- 137  
**\*Netherlands, Order of the Netherlands Lion**, cloth Commander's breast star, mid-19<sup>th</sup> century, the arms of the cross set with sequins, with gold blue and red thread applied, with leather backing, width 56mm, *extremely fine, rare thus* £300-400
- 138  
**Netherlands, Order of Orange Nassau**, Officer's breast badge, in silver and enamels; together with **Antwerp Citadel Medal 1832**, *good very fine* (2) £120-150
- 139  
**Netherlands, Korean War Pair**, Cross for Justice and Freedom, 1 clasp Korea 1950, UN Korea, Dutch issue, *both about extremely fine* (2) £180-220





141



143



146



148

- 140  
**Netherlands, Cross for Justice and Freedom**, 1 clasp, Korea 1950;; New Guinea Cross, 1 clasp 1962, *both mounted Dutch style, with mounter's names on reverse of ribbons, extremely fine* (2) £180-220
- 141  
**\*Peru, Battle of Iquique, May 21 1879**, presentation silver medal by R. Britten for the ladies of Lima in honour of Captain Miguel Grau of the *Huascar*, 35mm (Milford Haven II, 807; Medina 639), *some edge bumps, tiny patch of orange wax (?) in reverse margin, otherwise almost extremely fine and toned* £100-150
- 142  
**Poland, An Interesting WW2 Monte Cassino Cross & Long Service Group of 3 attributed to Sapper Bolesław Łakowski, 10<sup>th</sup> Bridging Company, 2<sup>nd</sup> Corps of Engineers**, comprising:  
 Monte Cassino Cross, 1944, reverse numbered '39873';  
 Soviet War Medal, 1918-1921, bronze gilt;  
 Long Service Medal, 2<sup>nd</sup> class, in silver, for 20 years' service, edge with silver mark 'Ag 0.950';  
 Group mounted on bar with reverse brooch pin, *very fine or better* (3) £200-250
- 143  
**\*Portugal, Order of Vila Viçosa**, Commander's neck badge, in silver-gilt and enamels, with crown suspension, loop, neck ribbon and fitting, 52.75mm width, *toned, extremely fine* £300-400
- 144  
**Portugal, Order of Christ**, pre-1910 issue, Knight's breast badge, in silver-gilt and enamels, width 38.8mm, *one point slightly bent, otherwise good very fine* £80-100
- 145  
**Portugal, Republic, Military Order of Aviz**, Commander Second class set of insignia, comprising neck badge, in silver-gilt and green enamel, width 40.3mm, and breast star, retaining pin hallmarked with trident, in silver, with gilt and enamelled centre, 88mm, *in unofficial case, good very fine* (2) £250-300
- 146  
**\*Portugal, Geographical Society of Lisbon**, medal and chain, in silver-gilt and enamels, edge engraved **Lu-Lim-Ioc**, *very fine* £250-300
- LU-LIM-IOC (1878-1927), was a prominent Macao merchant who designed the garden bearing his name in Macao, now a major tourist attraction.
- 147  
**Romania, Order of the Star**, type 1, Knight's breast badge, in silver and enamels; together with Order of the Crown, Commander's neck badge, in silver-gilt and enamels and Knight's breast badge, in silver and enamels, *very fine or better* (3) £150-200
- 148  
**\*Romania, A Scarce Romanian Army 'Russo-Turkish War' Long Service Group of 4**, comprising:  
 Cross for the Crossing of the Danube, 1877, in steel;  
 Medal for the Defenders of Independence, 1877-1878, signed E. Valot, in gilt bronze;  
 25-Year Service Medal, Carol I, in silver-gilt;  
 Russia, Russo-Turkish War Medal, 1877-1878, in gilt-bronze;  
 group swing mounted upon riband bar, with fittings by Nicholls, *very fine* (4) £300-400
- 149  
**Romania, Mounted Group of Five: Order of the Star**, Officer's breast badge with swords beneath crown, **Order of the Crown, Civil Division**, Knight's breast badge, Officer's 25 years long Service, 1916-18 War Cross, Allied Victory Medal, *mounted for wearing, first chipped, others very fine or better* (5) £150-200
- 150  
**Romania, Kingdom, Order of the Star, Military Division**, type 1 Knight's breast badge, with crossed swords in angles, in silver and enamels; **Order of the Crown, Military Division**, type 1, Officer's breast badge, with cross swords in angles, in silver-gilt and enamels; Civil Division, type 2, Commander's neck badge, in silver-gilt and enamels, *last in Mihai I case of issue, very fine or better*; **Medal for the Defenders of Freedom**; together with **Copy** Orders (5), Order of the Star, type 2, Grand Cross breast stars (2), Military and Civil, Grand Officer's breast stars (2), Civil and Military, all silvered bronze, gilt and enamels; Order of Michael the Brave, 1916, Third class breast badge and **Copy** medals and decorations (12), *very fine or better, all but the first four offered as copies* (19) £300-400
- 151  
**Romania, Kingdom, Order of the Star**, type 2, Knight's breast badge, in silver and enamel, peacetime bravery; mounted group of nine, ribbon of the Officer's badge of the Order of the Crown, Order of the Star, Military Division, type 1, peacetime bravery, ribbon of the Knight's badge of the Order of the Crown, Long Service medal for 25 years, Balkan War Medal, War Cross, 2 clasps, Carpati, Ardeal, Victory Medal; Military Virtue medal in bronze-gilt, Church Merit medal, *very fine or better* (lot) £300-350



152

152  
**\*Romania, Order of the Star of the Romanian Socialist Republic** (1966-89), First Class breast star, in gold, with orange-enamelled centre, the central border and angles of star overlaid with silver or platinum and set with diamonds, width 62.5mm, *extremely fine* £2,000-2,500



153

154

153  
**\*Russia, Order of St. George**, Third Class breast badge, in gold and enamels, St Petersburg, before 1908, width 43mm, *centre worn, white enamel restored and with scratches in one arm, about very fine overall* £10,000-12,000

154  
**\*Russia, Order of St. Vladimir**, Military Division, Fourth Class breast badge, by Albert Keibel, St Petersburg, before 1896, marked beneath enamel and with an additional scallop-shell import mark on suspension ring, width 34.5mm, *obverse centre worn, very fine or better, with old riband bow* £3,000-4,000





155



155

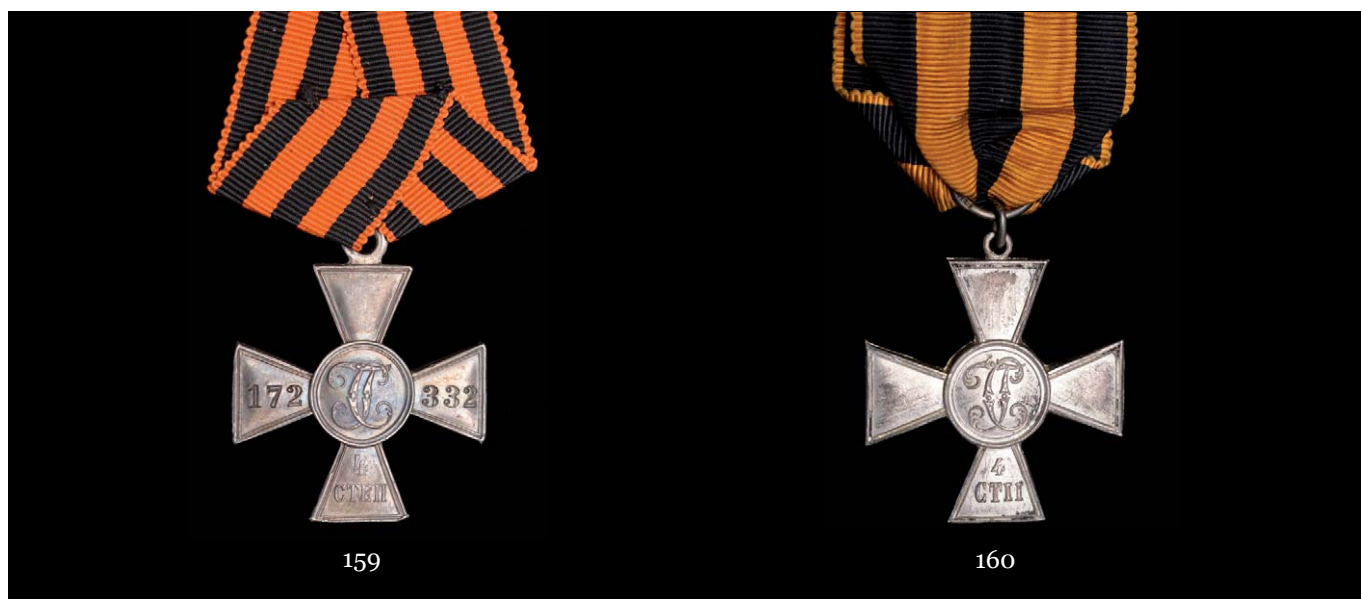
\***Russia, Order of St Anne**, First Class sash badge, early 19th Century, in gold, pastes, glass and enamels, with St Petersburg city mark on reverse, 79.5mm high (to top of suspension loop) x 72mm wide, with circular split-ring ribband carrier, *light overall wear but extremely fine and toned, attractive and very rare* £35,000-45,000



156  
**\*Russia, Order of St Anne, Civil Division**, Third class breast badge, by Julius Keibel, St. Petersburg, 33mm, *extremely fine and of good quality* £700-900

157  
**\*Russia, Order of St Stanislaus, Civil Division**, Second class neck badge, by Albert Keibel, in gold and enamels, width 47mm, *extremely fine* £800-1,200

158  
**Cases:** Order of St Anne, an original case for a Second Class badge, red leather type with gold-blocked Imperial Eagle and lettering, and brass closure catch, 91.5 x 82.5mm, *complete and in very fine or better original condition but with typical wear to hinge*; and an untitled red card case for an unspecified Second Class Order, of similar size and also with gold-blocked Imperial Eagle, *good very fine condition* £250-350



159  
**\*Russia, Insignia of Distinction of the Military Order of St George**, Fourth class cross (172332), 1915 issue, *a few scratches on limbs, good very fine* £120-150

160  
**\*Russia, Insignia of Distinction of the Military Order of St George**, Fourth class cross, French made, unnumbered, in white metal, CTEП misspelled CTEII, *reverse scratches, otherwise good very fine* £100-150



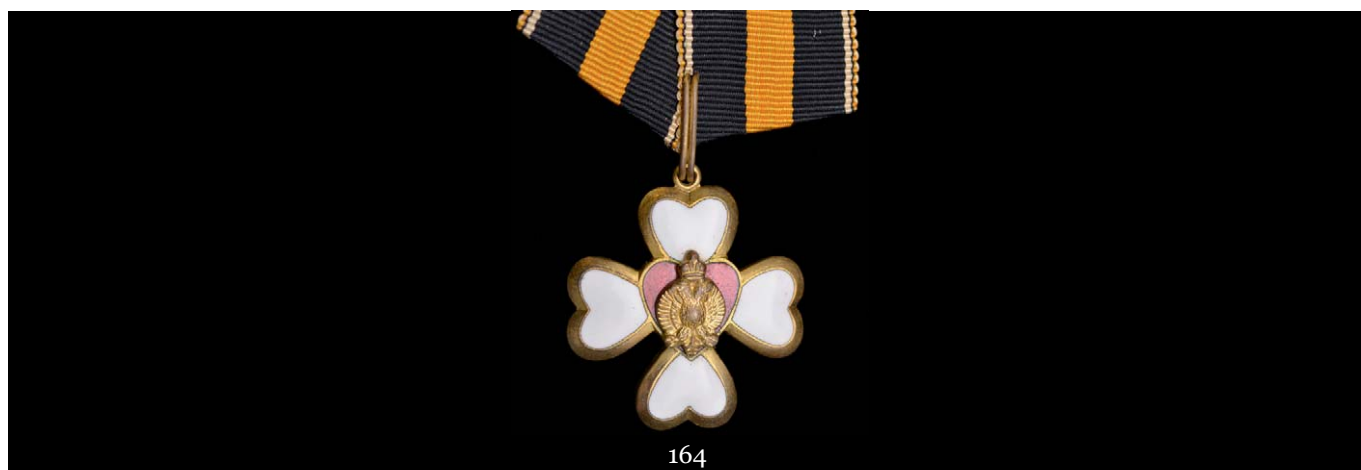


161  
**\*Russia, Small Silver Zeal Medal**, Nicholas I issue, by Klepikov, bust left, signed K on truncation, 28.5mm (cf Diakov 451.4 for medal and e.g. 461.2 for portrait), *with later gilding and probably a late striking, very fine, on modern f-sided suspension with St Anne ribbon, offered as a copy*  
 £100-200

162  
**\*Russia, Large Gold Zeal Medal**, Nicholas II issue, 75.05g, 51.5mm, *with a test-mark on edge, surface scuffs, extremely fine, offered as a copy*  
 £2,000-3,000

Ex Fred Rockwood Collection; considered by NGC to be 'not genuine'. Whilst this opinion is not shared by other specialists who have examined the medal, it is accordingly offered as a copy only.

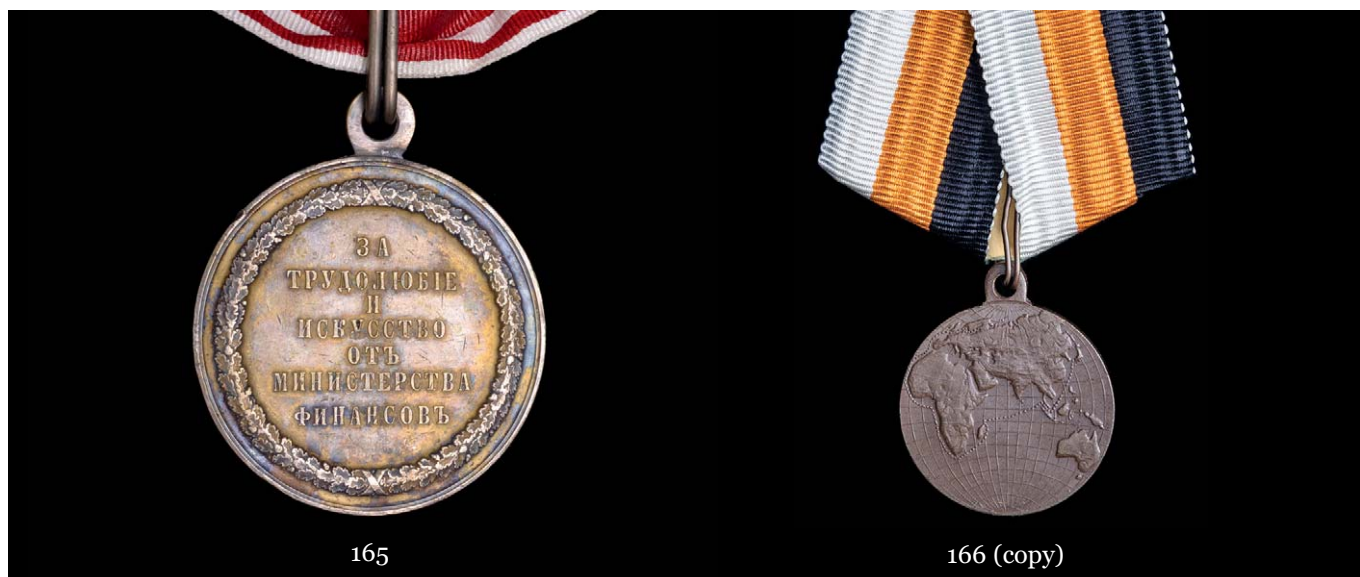
163  
**\*Russia, Small Silver Zeal Medal**, Nicholas II issue, smaller bust type, 28.5mm (variety unlisted by Diakov), *good very fine*  
 £100-150



164  
**Russia, Émigré Period: Order of the Compassionate Heart**, breast badge, in gilt and enamels, width 31.8mm, *extremely fine*  
 £180-220

Offered with framed and glazed bestowal document to CAPTAIN H. TURNER LEWIS dated 10 August 1933 and declaration of the Russian Veterans' Society of the World War including statement that the Order would be received on payment of six dollars and could be bequeathed to their heirs next in line and noting that from 10 August 1933 extended the privilege of award to all American Citizens and those who have, or may in the future, render assistance to Russian invalids of the World War; all Army and Navy officers and soldiers of the United States; members of the American Legion and its auxiliary organisations and Individuals who have rendered service to the Allies during the World War.

CAPTAIN H. TURNER LEWIS was Vice-Commander of Disabled Emergency Officers of the World War.



165  
**\*Russia, Nicholas II, Ministry of Finance Award for Diligence and Art**, by A. Vasyutinsky and S. Pogonov, n.d. (1894), in silver-gilt, 51.25 mm width, with later loop and suspension, (Diakov 1143.1; Sm 1045/a), *a few scratches and contact marks to obverse, minor reverse edge nick, wear to surface gilding, about very fine* £200-250

166  
**\*Russia, The Far Eastern Voyage of the Baltic Fleet under Admiral Rozhdestvensky 1904-05**, in bronze, 28mm, *about extremely fine, offered as a copy* £200-400

Ex Fred Rockwood Collection; considered by NGC to be 'not genuine'. Whilst this opinion is not shared by other specialists who have examined the medal, it is accordingly offered as a copy only.



167  
**\*Russia, Society for Aid to War Victims and their Families**, Second class badge by Carl Fabergé, St Petersburg, in 88 zolotnik oxidised silver and enamels with applied arms of Moscow, reverse with vertical brooch-mount as issued (P.B. vol. 1, 3.28), *engraved number '154' (?) and engraved name of recipient largely erased by tooling and with slight wear to blue enamel, good very fine to extremely fine* £1,000-1,500

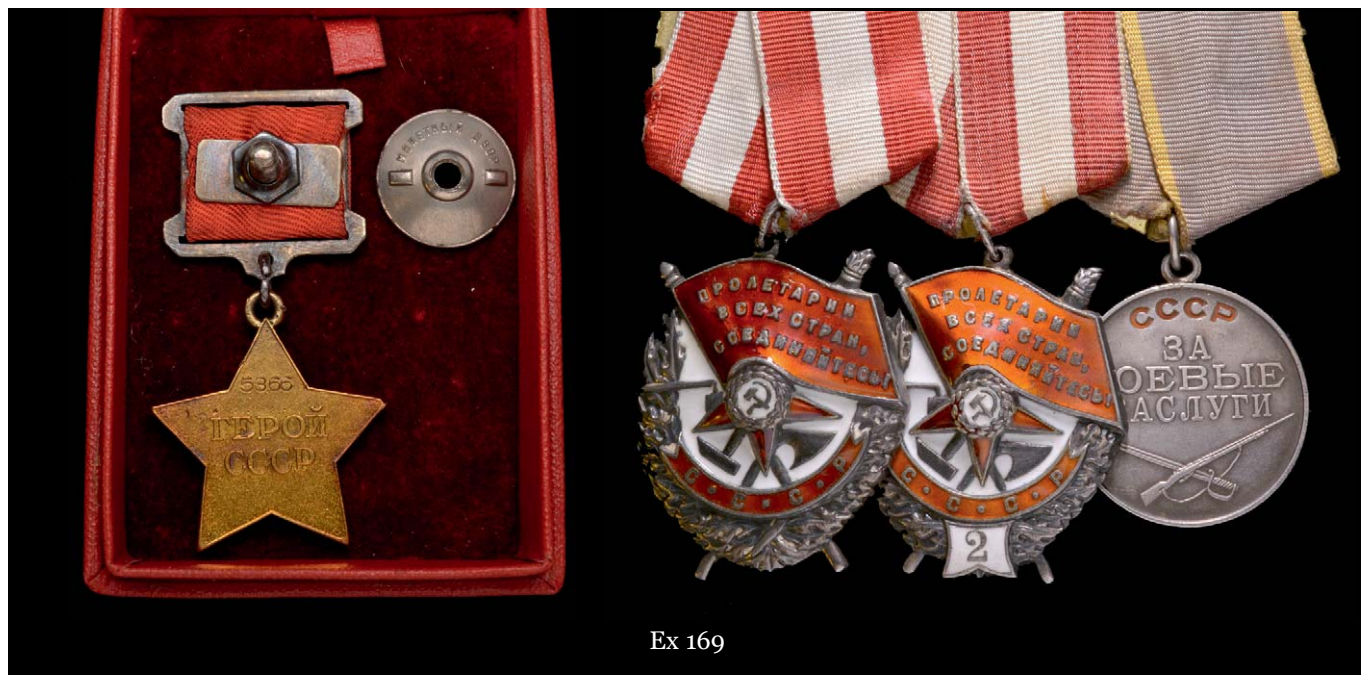
168  
**\*Soviet Republics: Red Military Order of Khorezm**, a locally-made badge of coarse style, in silver-gilt, of multi-part construction with red enamelled centre and screwback suspension, width 42mm, *very fine and very rare* £10,000-15,000

Attributed to ISTVÁN VARGA, Hungarian International Partisan Corps, who was awarded the decoration on 15th February, 1922.

This piece was first published and illustrated in *Az Országos Hadtörténeti Múzeum Értékesítője I*, Budapest 1971, p. 110, fig. 187. It was later featured in *Magyarország Hadtörténete*, Zrínyi Katonai Kiadó 1985, fig. 167, with attribution to Varga, this being followed by Makai Ágnes and Héri Vera, *Kitüntetések*, Zrínyi Kiadó 1990, p. 188, fig. 6.

Offered with relevant photocopied extracts.





Ex 169

169

**\*Soviet Union, A Hero of the Soviet Union Group of Nineteen** awarded to **Major-General Ivan Grigoryevich Fedorov, Russian Air Force**, comprising:

Gold Star for a Hero of the Soviet Union, no. 5366 (awarded 5 November 1944, in case of issue);

Order of the Red Banner, type 3 (5-sided suspension), no. 46900 (awarded 31 Dec. 1942);

Order of the Red Banner for a 2<sup>nd</sup> award, also type 3 (5-sided suspension), no. 3132 (awarded 10 April 1943);

Medal for Combat Service, unnumbered (awarded 20 June 1949);

Medal for Defence of Leningrad, with original large certificate dated 22 Dec. 1942;

Medal for Defence of Stalingrad, with original large certificate dated 22 Dec. 1942;

Medal for Defence of Moscow, with original small certificate dated 1 May 1944;

Medal for Defence of Polar Regions, with original small certificate dated 5 Dec. 1944;

Medal for Victory over Germany, 1945;

Medal for 20th Anniversary of Victory over Germany;

Medal for 30<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Victory over Germany;

Medal for Capture of Budapest, with original small certificate dated 9 June 1945;

Medal for Capture of Königsberg, with original small certificate dated 9 June 1945;

Medal for Capture of Berlin, with original small certificate dated 9 June 1945;

Medal for Liberation of Warsaw (with original small certificate dated 9 June 1945);

Medals for the 30 year Jubilee of Army and Navy (22.2.1948); 40 Year Jubilee of Armed Forces of USSR (22.2.1958); 60 Year Jubilee of Armed Forces of USSR; 250<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Leningrad (12.12.1957);

*the Gold Star with a replacement suspension ring attaching the Star to its rectangular suspension (and this with a replacement screwplate), otherwise very fine; both Red Banner awards presumably updated to 5-sided suspension types as introduced in 1943, these and subsequent awards generally good very fine to extremely fine, all mounted for wear apart from the Gold Star (19)*

£6,000-8,000



During the Patriotic War IVAN GRIGORYEVICH FEDOROV completed 276 combat sorties as a pilot, the vast majority of which were night-time long range bombing runs against military and industrial targets. In addition to the awards offered here he also received two Orders of Lenin and two Orders of the Red Star (further information included in the lot) and he continued to serve after the War both on operations and, latterly, as an Instructor, becoming a Division Commander.

The lot is offered with the following additional items:

Original Personal File in red binder containing original Russian documents and certified photograph dated 1964;

An original photograph of Fedorov wearing his medals, circa 1960;

Photocopies of documents including large and small Hero of the Soviet Union documents, Order Book and Service Record, with further documentation, research and copy photographs, including translations into English of recommendations, citations, service details and appraisals as well as Fedorov's personal autobiography;

Mc Daniel Certificate for the Gold Star dated 27 Sept. 1999, rating '7 out of 10' for condition;



170  
**\*Soviet Union, Gold Star for a Hero of the Soviet Union**, no. 2798, awarded to **Senior Sergeant Ivan Iosifovich Radaikin** for extreme personal bravery under heavy fire even though wounded, *very fine*; together with other pieces representing Bagrin's full medal entitlement and comprising a *copy* Order of Lenin in base metal, silver Medal for Combat Service (unnumbered) and bronze medals for the Defence of Moscow, Defence of the Caucasus and Victory over Germany, *very fine* (6)  
 £4,500-5,500

Offered with full citation and research in both Russian and English.

171  
**\*Soviet Union, Order of the Red Banner**, type 1, no. 911, with 'mirror' reverse (McDaniel type 1, variation 2), *in a contemporary red case, better than very fine and rare*  
 £2,500-3,000

172  
**Soviet Union, Order of the Red Banner**, type 3, no. 201930 (awarded in February 1945); together with an unnumbered silver Medal for Combat Service and bronze medals for the Capture of Berlin, Liberation of Prague and Victory over Germany, *very fine to good very fine* (5)  
 £180-220

Awarded to GUARDS MAJOR ILYA DIMITRIYEVICH ZVORYGIN, Battery Commander in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Guards Tank Army, who had received another Red Banner in 1944 and who was later awarded both the Patriotic War 1st Class and a Red Star; offered with full citation and research in both Russian and English.



173  
**\*Soviet Union, Order of Alexander Nevsky**, type 1 with *copy* rectangular suspension, no. 4903 (McDaniel type 1 variation 3), *enamel on top of star repaired and gilding worn, about very fine, the suspension element offered as a copy* £600-800





174  
**\*Soviet Union, Order of Alexander Nevsky**, type 2, of four-piece construction, no. 8639, in a contemporary red case, reverse centre with test scratches and with evidence of official removal of suspension ring, better than very fine £1,800-2,200

175  
**\*Soviet Union, Order of Alexander Nevsky**, type 3, no. 29891, awarded to **Lieut. Isidor Ivanovich Kovalenko**, 812<sup>th</sup> Red Banner Rifle Regiment, *extremely fine*; together with an unrelated Order of the Red Star, unnumbered Medal For Bravery and bronze medals for the Defence of the Caucasus and Victory over Germany 1941-45, these included to represent Kovalenko's full entitlement, *very fine and better* (5) £1,250-1,750

LIEUTENANT ISIDOR IVANOVICH KOVALENKO was awarded the Order of Alexander Nevsky for his bold and resourceful command during fighting for the city of Ratibor in late March 1945. Offered with full citation and research in both Russian and English.

176  
**Soviet Union, a Defence of Leningrad Trio**, comprising **Order of the Patriotic War**, 2<sup>nd</sup> Class, type 2, no. 546678 and bronze medals for the Defence of Leningrad and Victory over Germany, *good very fine* (3) £150-200

Awarded to GUARDS MASTER SERGEANT ANDREI IVANOVICH GERASIMENKO; offered with full citation and research in both Russian and English.

177  
**Soviet Union, Order of the Patriotic War**, 2<sup>nd</sup> Class, type 2, no. 817853, awarded to **Lieut. Nikolai Grigoryevich Sidorenko**, Commander of a T-70 tank; together with a representational unrelated Order of the Red Star (no. erased) and bronze medal for Victory over Germany, *good very fine* (3) £150-200

LIEUTENANT NIKOLAI GRIGORYEVICH SIDORENKO was wounded during the attack on German defences near Yuzelani in October 1944 and was originally recommended for a 1<sup>st</sup> Class award. Offered with full citation and research in both Russian and English.



178  
**\*Soviet Union, an Order of the Patriotic War 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Class and Order of the Red Star Group** awarded to **Guards Captain Igor Valentinovich Bagrin**, comprising: Order of the Patriotic War 1<sup>st</sup> Class, type 2 (screwback), no. 926440; Order of the Patriotic War 2<sup>nd</sup> Class, type 1 (with rectangular suspension), no. 28549; Order of the Red Star, *this with number erased*; silver Medal for Combat Service (unnumbered); bronze medals for Victory over Germany, Capture of Berlin and Liberation of Prague; and Jubilee Medals for 20<sup>th</sup> and 30<sup>th</sup> Anniversaries of Victory, *generally good very fine*; together with original Order Book dated 1946 recording the first three awards and a mounted riband bar (lot) £1,000-1,500

GUARDS CAPTAIN IGOR VALENTINOVICH BAGRIN joined the Red Army at the age of 18 or 19 in September, 1939 and was to serve throughout the Great Patriotic War. Offered with a substantial file of research in both Russian and English, including citations, recommendations, service record and copy photographs of the recipient.





182



183



184



179

**Soviet Union, Order of the Red Star**, no. 2150802; with unnumbered silver medals For Bravery and For Combat Service and bronze medals for Defence of Stalingrad and Victory over Germany, *very fine and better* (5) £80-120

Order of the Red Star awarded to MASTER SERGEANT ANATOLY IVANOVICH RYBAKOV for bravery in close combat on 16 April 1945. Offered with extensive research in Russian and English (including details of the *numbered* Bravery and Combat Service Medals to which Rybakov was entitled).

180

**Soviet Union, Order of Glory**, Third Class, no. 432176 and **Medal for Bravery**, no. 122097, both awarded to **Pte. Aleksandr Bagratovich Mchedlishvili** in 1945 and 1943 respectively; together with another Medal for Bravery (this numbered 1409789 and included to represent the recipient's second award of the medal in 1944) and bronze medals for the Defence of the Caucasus and Victory over Japan, *very fine and better* (5) £150-200

PRIVATE ALEKSANDR BAGRATOVICH MCHEDLISHVILI was attached to the Rifle Division and his award of the Order of Glory was upgraded from the original recommendation for a Red Star. Offered with full citation and research in both Russian and English.

181

**Soviet Union, Air Force Excellence Badges** (4), all with МОДЕЛЬНЫЙ ДВОП screwback suspensions, second and third by ММД comprising Excellent Military Pilot (106), Excellent Test Pilot (125) Excellent Test Navigator (126) and Excellent Test Parachutist, unnumbered, *good very fine* (4) £300-400

182

**\*Serbia, Order of the White Eagle, Civil Division**, type 2 (1903-41), Grand Cross set of insignia, by Arthus Bertrand, Paris, Comprising sash badge, width 40.5mm, and breast star, width 89mm, in silver-gilt and enamels, *in pre-1921 case of issue and with full sash, extremely fine* (2) £1,500-2,000

183

**\*Serbia, Order of the White Eagle, Civil Division**, type 2, Third class neck badge, in silver-gilt and enamels, width 41mm, *reverse of scroll chipped, otherwise good very fine* £250-300

184

**\*Serbia, Order of the White Eagle, Civil Division**, type 2, Fifth class breast badge, in silver-gilt and enamels, width 42mm, *extremely fine* £150-200

185

**Serbia, Order of St Sava**, type 2 (1903-21), Knight's breast badge, by Arthus Bertrand, in silver-gilt and enamels; **Yugoslavia, Order of the Crown**, Knight's breast badge, in silver, gilt and enamels, *good very fine* (2) £140-160

186

**Serbia, Order of St Sava**, type 3 (1921-41), Second class set of insignia, by Huguenin Freres, Le Locle, comprising neck badge, in silver-gilt and enamel, width 52mm, and breast star, in silver, with silver-gilt and enamelled centre, width 80mm, *in case of issue, extremely fine* (2) £350-400

187

**Serbia, Order of St Sava**, type 3, Third Class neck badge, in silver-gilt and enamels, width 50.5mm, *good very fine* £120-150

188

**Slovakia, Copy War Victory Cross without Swords**, copy of a First class neck badge, in silver-gilt and enamels, unmarked, in silver-gilt and enamels, width 35.3mm, *extremely fine, offered as a copy* £100-150

189

**Spain, Order of Charles III**, Knight's breast badge, in silver-gilt and enamels; **Order of St Ferdinand**, Officer's Gold Cross, in bronze-gilt and enamels; **Order of Our Lady of Montesa**, type 2, Knight's breast badge, in silver-gilt and enamels, *good very fine* (3) £200-300



190  
**\*Spain, Order of Maria Isabel Luisa**, in gilt and enamels, width 22mm, *chipped, very fine* £120-150

191  
**\*Spain, Catalan Volunteers for the Cuban Campaign 1869**, by Castells, *extremely fine and rare* £150-200

192  
**\*Spain, Cuban Volunteers, 1871**, in silver, type without engraver's name beneath bust, *good fine* £150-200



193  
**\*Spain, Coronation of Alfonso XII, 1875, Commemorative for the Celebration in Havana**, in silvered bronze, *extremely fine* £120-150

194  
**Spain, Cuba Campaign 1895-98**, in bronze, with gilt crown, *good very fine* £100-150

195  
**Spain, Cuba Campaign 1895-98**, in bronze, with gilt crown, *extremely fine* £100-150

196  
**Spain, Centenary of the Defence of Puente de Sampayo 1909**, in silver; **Centenary of the Battle of Ciudad Rodrigo 1911**, in bronze, *extremely fine* (2) £120-150

197  
**\*Spain, Carlist, Montejurra Cross 1873**, in bronze, *good very fine* £120-150





199

198  
**Spain, Miscellaneous Medals** (6), Africa 1860, in white metal; Cuba 1873 (2), both in silver; Campaigns of 1875-76, no clasp, in silvered bronze; Asturian Volunteers 1896; Morocco 1916, in bronze, 2 clasps, Ceuta and Melilla, *very fine or slightly better* (6)  
 £180-220

199  
**\*Sudan, Order of the Two Niles**, type 2, post 1970, with Sudanese arms suspension, Grand Cross set of insignia, Sudanese made, comprising sash badge, width 61.5mm, and breast star, 106mm, in silver, gilt and enamels, *badge with detached suspension and slack centre, otherwise very fine, star better, with sash* (2)  
 £350-400

200  
**Sweden, Order of the North Star**, Commander's neck badge, by Carlman, Stockholm, in silver-gilt and enamels, width 54mm, *in case of issue, with replacement lower interior, one point slightly bent, good very fine*  
 £200-300



201

201  
**\*Turkey, Order of the Medjidjie**, Third class neck badge, unmarked, in silver with gold and red enamelled centre and star and crescent suspension, width 60.5mm, *very fine* £250-300





208



204



202



206



207



202

**\*Turkey, Order of the Medjidjie**, Fourth class breast badge, with Turkish hallmarks, in silver with gold and red enamelled centre and star and crescent suspension, width 58mm, *very fine* £150-200

203

**Turkey, Montenegro Campaign AH 1279 (1863)**; Liyakat medal AH 1308 (1891); *very fine*; other World medals (8), **Afghanistan**, Konar medal HS 1324; **Bulgaria**, Centenary of Independence 1985, bronze table medal; **Germany**, gilt Salem commemorative 1995; **Japan** (2) Russo-Japanese War Medal 1904-05; Red Cross medal, in silver; **Switzerland**, Shooting medal 1955; **Yugoslavia**, War Medal 1941-45 and an uncertain gilt and red enamelled ephemeral badge, *generally very fine or better* (10) £150-200

204

**\*United Arab Emirates, Emirates Military Order**, by Bertoni, Italy, in silver, gilt and enamels, width 46mm, *metal fault on lower two limbs of badge, otherwise extremely fine* £250-300

205

**Uruguay, Paraguayan War Cross 1865-69** (authorised 1891), in bronze, with silvered sun suspension 41mm, *in Juan B. Giudici, Buenos Aires case of issue, with original ribbon, virtually as issued* £120-150

206

**\*U.S.A., Sampson Medal**, Sagua la Grande August 3, with bar U.S.T.B. McKee, unnamed, *about extremely fine, only 13 medals authorised for the U.S.T.B. McKee* £800-1,000

207

**\*U.S.A., Ancient Heraldic and Chivalric Order of Albion**, Member's neck badge, circa 1900, in silver-gilt and enamels, reverse numbered 25, width 47mm, *with original neck ribbon extremely fine* £300-400

The Order was founded in 1643 by Sir Edward Plowden, Lord Earl Palatine of New Albion. It was reorganised in 1883. Membership was limited to lineal descendants of Sir Edward Plowden, original member of the Order and signatories of the American Declaration of Independence. It is known that badge number 39 was awarded in April 1903.

208

**\*Vatican, Order of St Sylvester**, Grand Cross set of insignia, by S. Johnson, Milan, comprising sash badge, in silver-gilt and enamels, width 55mm, and breast star, in silver, gilt and enamels, 84mm, *in case of issue, with related fittings, extremely fine, with sash* (2) £400-500

209

**Vatican, Order of St Sylvester**. Commander's neck badge, by Tanfani and Bertarelli, Rome, in silver-gilt and enamels, width 54 mm, *in case of issue with arms of Pius X (1903-14) on lid, with enamel chipped and one arm restored, about very fine* £150-200

210

**Yugoslav People's Republic, Miscellaneous Orders** (5), Order of the People's Army with Golden Star, in silver, gilt and white enamel; Order of the People's Army with Silver Star, reverse hall marked, in silver and white enamel; Order of the Republic, First class breast badge, in silver-gilt, white enamel and synthetic stones in inner border, *in case of issue, with related miniature and ribbon bar*; Order of the Partisan Star (2), both in silver and red enamel, Second Class, by Reda, (1258), Third class, by Stolpinje (7580); **Croatian Republic (post 1991)** Order of Peter Zrinski and Krsto Frankopan, Golden badge, awarded posthumously for valour, *in case of issue*; **Slovenian Republic (post 1991)**, Medal of Internal affairs for the Heroic Fallen, in bronze-gilt (91), Medal of Internal Affairs Organisation for Security 'Gold' 'Silver' and Bronze medals and Slovenian Territorial Defence Forces badge for Military Honour, in gilt and enamels, *very fine to virtually as issued* £300-400

211

**Miscellaneous World Orders Medals and Decorations** (47), comprising **Belarus**, miscellaneous mainly commemorative medals (17), 1997-2009; **Belgium**, Orders of Leopold (2) type 2 military Commander's neck badge, in silver-gilt and enamels, type 3 (post 1951). Civil Commander's neck badge, in bronze-gilt and enamels, Order of Leopold II, Civil Commander's neck badge, in bronze-gilt with enamelled centre; **Cuba**, WWI Victory, Laslo type 3; **Germany, Third Reich**, 1957 issue, Knight's Cross of the Iron Cross., oak leaf marked 925 and a **copy** sawfish badge; **Norway**, **copy** Quisling Police badge and a brass uniform badge; **Philippines**, Medal of Valor, First class neck badge, post 1947, *in wooden case of issue*; **Poland**, People's Republic, Order of Virtuti Militari, type 1, First class set of insignia, **Third and Fifth class crosses, Merit Medals (6), gilt (2), silver (2) and bronze (2) and a later reproduction in bronze**; **Portugal**, decorations (4), Silver Military Valour 1921, Exemplary Conduct, in silver-gilt, 1910, Assiduous Overseas Service in silver, 1910, Good Service in silver 1921; **Romania**, Order of Carol I, **copy** Officer's breast star, with Resch back plate; **Slovakia**, War Victory Cross without Swords, **copy** First class badge, in silver-gilt and enamels; **South Vietnam**, Military Merit Medals (4), various types, , *generally very fine or better* (47) £400-600

212

**Miscellaneous Middle Eastern Orders** (5), **Egypt, Republic**, Order of Merit, 1953-71 type, Third class neck badge, by Bixhay, in silver-gilt and enamels; **Jordan, Order of al-Istiqlal**, Knight's breast badge, by Garrard, reverse hallmarked Birmingham 1957. In silver, gilt and enamel; **Morocco, Order of Ouissam el Arch**, Knight's breast badge, in silver and enamels; **Tunisia, Order of Nichan Iftikhar**, Ahmad II bin Ali issue (1929-42), Officer's breast badge, in silver and enamels; **Order of the Republic**, post 1967 issue, Grand Officer's breast badge, by Arthus Bertrand, Paris, *good very fine or slightly better* (5) £250-300

213

**Miscellaneous World Medals** (9), ETHIOPIA, Eritrea Medal 1953, 'silver'; GERMANY, Honour Legion, with sword and wreath on ribbon; ITALY, East Africa Medal 1936, by Romagnoli, with bronze gladius on ribbon, Motherhood Medal 1939, with four bows on ribbon; Gulf Medal 1991, with Vespri Siciliani clasp; NORWAY, Participation Medal 1945, with rosette on ribbon; ROMANIA, 30<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Defeat of Fascism 1974; UNITED ARAB EMIRATES, Liberation of Kuwait 1991; ZIMBABWE, In Defence of Zimbabwe, Economic Lifeline-Mozambique (**706654 Saunyama T.**), *very fine or better* (9) £150-180

214

**United Nations, U.N. Korean Medals** (7), Belgian, Dutch, French, English (US), Greek, South Korean and Thai, *last with surface corrosion in places, almost very fine, others very fine or better*; **Thailand, Korean Campaign Medal**, with clasp, *good very fine*; together with a collection of Gulf War related medals *etc.* (39), including official issues of Bahrain, Belgium (2) Canada, Greece, Italy, Korea, Norway, NATO Service (3), International Force and Observers (4) ICCS (2) and related medals and decorations of Kuwait (10) (2), U.A.E., Iraq and Bahrain and reproduction Australian medals (3), *good very fine or better* (47) £250-300

215

**Miscellaneous First Gulf War Medals** (11), **Bahrain**, Kuwait Liberation Medal; **Canada**, Gulf and Kuwait Medal 1991, with maple leaf bar; **Italy**, Gulf War Medal 1991, Naval Medal for the Persian Gulf 1988; **Kuwait**, Liberation Medal 1991, Third and Fifth Classes; **Saudi Arabia**, Combat Medal; **United Arab Emirates**, Kuwait Liberation 1991; **U.S.A.**, Department of Defence Medal for Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm, South West Asia Medal, with related ribbon bar, State of Minnesota Medal for Operation Desert Storm and two Operation Desert Storm patches; UN Medals (5), UNFICYP, UNDOF, ONUCA, UNTAG and MINURSO, *first cased, extremely fine or better* (lot) £80-120

216

**Book:** J.L. Trost, *Die Ritter=und Verdienst=Orden, Ehrenzeichen und Medaillen aller Souveräne und Staaten, Vienna and Leipzig 1910*, a complete set of the 40 plates but without the text, *fine condition* £40-60

**END OF FIRST SESSION**



## SESSION TWO

Thursday 1 December 2016, starting at 2.30 pm

### BRITISH ORDERS AND DECORATIONS



217

**\*A Mantle Star of the Most Noble Order of the Garter**, circa 1830, of a distinctive design and attributed to **H.M. King William IV**, possibly the example worn by the King in the famous portrait by Martin Arthur Shee and held by the Royal Collection, comprising a cloth and bullion mantle star, circa.1830, in silver and silver-gilt wire with black velvet and sequinned legend & garter buckle details, **distinctively adorned with small blue, red and green tri-colour bands with white bead centres**, surrounding an embroidered centre of silver and silver-gilt wire with red velvet cross of St George, original paper-backing to reverse showing evidence of stitching at edges from previous wear, 174mm width x 219mm, a little wear to velvet in places and a few tiny beads lacking, generally good very fine (illustrated three-quarters actual size) £2,000-3,000

*Provenance:* See also lot 303 for medals awarded to Edward Charles Fitz-Clarence, 6<sup>th</sup> Viscount Fitz-Clarence and Earl of Munster and a direct descendant of King William IV, to whom this Mantle Star formerly belonged. See also illustration (actual size) on inside back cover.



217  
(reduced)



218

**\*An Early Pair of Baronet of Nova Scotia Badges: The Musgrave Baronets of Hayton Castle, comprising:**

(i) A gold and enamelled badge in the shape of a crowned shield, of multi-part rivetted construction with hinged suspension loop, circa 1790, possibly by Rundell & Bridge and attributed to **Sir William Musgrave, 6th Baronet (1735-1800)**; the plain gold reverse engraved **Dominus** at crown and **Edwardus Musgrave de Castellis de Scalebye et Hayton Miles Baronettus Creatus 20: Octob: 1638.** on shield, 45mm (including crown and suspension) x 25.7mm, some enamel losses to crown and top of shield, otherwise good very fine and of high quality;

(ii) crowned gold and enamelled oval badge, circa 1820, probably by Rundell, Bridge and Rundell and attributed to **Sir James Musgrave, 9th Baronet (1785-1858)**, the reverse in gold, the crown with detailed engraving, the outer border of the oval badge engraved in capitals **Fax Mentis Honestae Gloria.** (motto of the Baronets of Nova Scotia), the centre engraved in italics **Dominus Edwardus Musgrave de Castellis de Scalebye et Hayton Miles Baronettus Creatus 20: Octob: 1638.,** 72.5mm (including crown and suspension) x 35.5mm, with original neck riband, reverse and enamels with light scratches, about extremely fine and of very fine quality (2) £6,000-8,000

The Musgrave Baronetcy was established in 1638 when Charles I advanced SIR EDWARD MUSGRAVE to the dignity of Baronet of Nova Scotia. Sir Edward was later to distinguish himself in the Royalist cause and was created Colonel by Charles I. He raised a regiment on behalf of the king which he financed himself and which was eventually to cost him some two thousand pounds per annum, found by selling parts of his estate. When at the Battle of Worcester Charles II had his horse shot under him, Sir Edward placed the Prince on his own mount. Following the battle he escaped to Scotland where he sought sanctuary with the Duke of Gordon; Cromwell demanded that Gordon should surrender him but Sir Edward escaped to the Isle of Man where he remained until the Restoration. His estates and honours were then returned to him.

SIR WILLIAM MUSGRAVE, 6TH BARONET succeeded his brother in 1755 and became a barrister in 1758, subsequently becoming bench, reader and finally Treasurer of the Middle Temple. He was made a Commissioner of the Revenue in 1763 and elected a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1774, becoming Vice-President in 1780; he was additionally a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries in 1778 and its Vice-President, in 1786. He was appointed a Trustee of the British Museum in 1783 and a Commissioner for auditing the Public Account in 1785. He died without issue 3 January 1800 and is buried at St. James's, Westminster, where his monument can still be seen.

SIR JAMES MUSGRAVE, 9TH BARONET succeeded his father in 1814. A keen sportsman, aficionado of prize-fighting and a prominent member of the Quorn Hunt, he died in 1858 to be followed in turn by his brother, SIR WILLIAM AUGUSTUS MUSGRAVE, the last Baronet and former Rector of Chivenor, Oxfordshire (who died without issue in 1875).



219

**\*Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Military Division, Companion's neck badge, by Garrard & Co., in silver gilt and enamels, in case of issue, extremely fine**  
£400-500





220

220

**\*Most Distinguished Order of St Michael and St George**, Grand Cross set of insignia, by Garrard and Co., comprising sash badge, in silver-gilt and enamels, and breast star, in silver, with gilt and enamels centre and gold retaining pin, *in case of issue and with sash, extremely fine* (2) £2,000-2,500



221

221

**\*Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire**, Knight Commander's set of insignia by Garrard & Co., comprising neck badge, in gold and enamels, and breast star, in silver with gold and blue enamelled centre and gold retaining pin, *in case of issue, extremely fine* £4,000-4,500



222  
**\*Most Exalted Order of the Star of India**, Companion's neck badge, by Garrard & Co., in gold and blue enamel, silver star suspension, central cameo and letters of the motto in rose diamonds, *in case of issue, extremely fine* £2,800-3,200

Ex Sotheby's, 23 November 1977, lot 721 where stated as having been awarded to LEONARD TATHAM HARRIS, I.C.S. (*London Gazette*: Birthday Honours 1921).

Awarded to SIR FREDERICK TYMMS, Director of Civil Aviation Government of India, New Year's Honours 1947.

Ex Morton and Eden, 1 December 2011, lot 1462 (part).

223  
**\*Knight Bachelor's Badge**, type 2, in silver-gilt and red enamel, bearing reverse hallmarks for London dated 1964 and brooch pin, 46.5mm width, *extremely fine* £200-250

224  
**\*The Royal Victorian Order**, Lieutenant's (L.V.O.) breast badge, in silver, gilt and enamels, reverse numbered '886', 44mm width, *small flaked chip to right arm of cross, very fine thus* £200-250

225  
**Kaisar-i-Hind**, G.V.R., 3<sup>rd</sup> class badge, in bronze, *tiny solder repair to suspension, some traces of lacquer, very fine or better* £100-150





226

226

**\*The Double R.V.M. and Royal Household Long and Faithful Service Group of 6 awarded to Miss Ann Ellen Jones, Housemaid and then Housekeeper to H.M. Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother at Clarence House, who served as part of the Queen Mother's Staff from 1938 until her eventual retirement in 1978 upon completion of 40 years' service, comprising:**

Royal Victorian Medal, E.I.R., Gold, 2<sup>nd</sup> type, in silver-gilt, on ladies' bow, unnamed as issued, in red, rectangular Royal Mint case of issue;

Royal Victorian Medal, E.I.R., Silver, 1<sup>st</sup> type, on ladies' bow, unnamed as issued, in white, semi-circular Royal Mint case of issue;

Silver Jubilee Medal, 1977, on ladies' bow, unnamed as issued, in Royal Mint box of issue;

Royal Household Long and Faithful Service Medal, E.I.R. (**Ann Ellen Jones**), suspension with engraved dates '1938-1958', and 2 additional service bars for Thirty Years and Forty Years, on ladies' bow;

Royal Household jewelled badge, G.V.I.R., crowned 'GRE' cypher within wreath, in silver, silver-gilt and enamels, with reverse brooch pin, in Collingwood case of issue;

Royal Household jewelled badge, for service with the Queen Mother, crowned 'ER' cypher within wreath, in silver, silver-gilt and enamels, with reverse brooch pin, in Collingwood case of issue;

*all items cased, toned, virtually mint state, and a rare group (6)*

£4,000-6,000

Royal Victorian Medal (Silver): *London Gazette*: 13.06.1964

Royal Victorian Medal (Gold): *London Gazette*: 28.03.1978

Offered with two original warrants for the awards of the Royal Victorian Medal, in both silver and in gold, and an original signed letter to the recipient from the Keeper of the Privy Purse, concerning her award of the Forty Years Clasp for her Long and Faithful Service Medal, dated 1<sup>st</sup> March 1977. Miss Ann Ellen Jones retired from further service in the Royal Household on 30<sup>th</sup> April 1978. Both of the recipient's R.V.M.s and her Long and Faithful Service Medal with 2 clasps are confirmed in the books 'Royal Service' in 3 volumes, by Galloway, Stanley & Martin.

## Medals and Memorabilia relating to Nelson and his era



227  
**\*Davison's Medal for the Battle of the Nile**, 1st August 1798, in silver (as awarded to officers below the rank of captain), by C.H. Küchler, Peace standing on shore supporting oval medallion of Nelson, *rev.*, the fleet sailing into Aboukir Bay to attack the French; edge impressed [FROM] ALEXR. DAVISON ESQR. ST. JAMES'S SQUARE – A TRIBUTE OF REGARD, 47mm (BHM 447; Eimer 890; Hardy 5; MH 482; Pollard 15), *has been mounted with Waterloo-style clip and ring suspension, apparently damaged or badly bruised at 5 o'clock on obverse and repaired (with tooling in exergue and edge lettering at FROM re-engraved), otherwise good very fine* £280-320



228  
**\*Boulton's Medal for the Battle of Trafalgar**, 1805, early Soho specimen in copper, by C.H. Küchler, similar but edge plain, 48mm (BHM 584; Eimer 960; Hardy 40; MH 493), *with one of the two original Soho Mint protective shells as issued, toned, minor staining and a few hairlines in parts, extremely fine* £350-450

Ex Boulton Estate; purchased from Timothy Millett.

229  
**\*Nelson's Victories**, set of four gilt-bronze medalets, *circa* 1805, bust of Nelson left, *rev.*, each different, with inscriptions for St. Vincent, Aboukir, Copenhagen and Trafalgar, 20mm (BHM 592; Eimer 967b; Hardy 3, 12, 24, 49; MH 514-517), *good very fine, in brass circular box of issue* (5) £200-300

Offered with a handwritten note stating that the set was found on 17 February 1893 during excavations for the Blackwall Tunnel at Poplar, London.





230

**\*An Ornate Intaglio Portrait Fob Seal of Nelson**, c. 1805-15, the bronze-gilt carefully-worked fob 36.5mm high x 23.5mm wide mounted with an engraved oval intaglio seal (23mm x 19mm) bearing a uniformed bust of Nelson, *light overall wear, about extremely fine, and very rare* £500-700

A piece of comparable style can be found at the National Maritime Museum, Greenwich.

231

**\*A Smaller Intaglio Portrait Fob Seal of Nelson**, c. 1805-15, in bronze-gilt, 24mm height x 16.5mm width, with central engraved oval red glass intaglio seal bearing a uniformed bust of Nelson, with 'Albert' for attaching to watch-chain, *field scuffed, about very fine* £200-300

232

**A Black Basalt Portrait Plaque of Lord Nelson**, unmarked, by or after Wedgwood, 74mm x 94mm x 9mm, *typical perforations to reverse as made, good very fine* £100-150

233

**\*A Lord Nelson Cameo Ring**, c.1800-1820, the unmarked gold ring set with a cameo portrait of a youthful Nelson, ring 19mm diameter, cameo itself 13.75mm x 10.5mm, *good very fine* £200-300

Offered with a note confirming that the piece was inspected and authenticated by the late Colin White of the Royal Naval Museum, Portsmouth; purchased from Timothy Millett.



## BRITISH CAMPAIGN MEDALS

234

**\*Naval General Service, 1793-1840, single clasp, 14 March 1795 (R. Honyman, Lieut. R.N.),** with segment of original ribbon, *old cabinet tone, once very gently polished with light hairlines, otherwise good extremely fine and lustrous* £4,000-6,000

ADMIRAL OF THE BLUE ROBERT HONYMAN was born in December 1767 at Orphir, Orkney, son of Sir Patrick Honyman of Clestrain Hall, Stromness (a descendant of Robert, first Earl of Orkney, natural son of James V of Scotland) and Margaret Sinclair; half-brother to William Honyman, Lord Armadale. Educated at Edinburgh, he entered the Royal Navy on 20 April 1782 as Captain's servant aboard H.M.S. *Queen* under Captain Patrick Sinclair, his father-in-law, and saw service in the North Sea. He reached the rank of Midshipman the following year in September 1783 whilst aboard the *Hyaena* on the Irish Station, and then was again promoted to Lieutenant on 21 October 1790 whilst employed aboard the *Powerful*.

On the renewal of hostilities against the French in 1793 he obtained a position aboard H.M.S. *Diadem* and sailed for the Mediterranean, where he was present at the occupation of Toulon. He was later present aboard H.M.S. *St George*, the flagship of Sir Hyde Parker, where he was wounded during Admiral William Hotham's action on 14 March 1795 against the French Fleet off the coast of Genoa (also known as the Battle of Genoa). Fighting alongside their Neapolitan allies, the British won the encounter and captured two French ships of the line in the process; the *Ça Ira* and *Censeur*, with Captain Horatio Nelson playing a prominent role in the battle.

Receiving a second commission by promotion on 13 August 1796, Captain Honyman assumed command of the sloop *Tisiphone* on 4 May 1797, and during that same year he was responsible for the capture of the French privateers *La Prospère* (14) and *Le Cerf Volante* (14) with a total of 136 men. He achieved the Post-rank of Captain on 10 December 1798, and in 1800 conveyed Admiral Robert Montagu to Jamaica. Whilst serving aboard H.M.S. *Leda* off the coast of France Captain Honyman took the opportunity to attack an enemy gunboat flotilla on 29 September 1803, driving two gunboats onshore. In another attack on 24 April 1805 he discovered 26 enemy vessels rounding Cape Grisnez, and during a two hour encounter he succeeded in cutting off seven schuyts, carrying a total of 18 guns, 1 howitzer and 168 men travelling from Dunkerque to Ambleteuse. Captain Honyman and the *Leda* continued to see action during the reduction of the Cape of Good Hope and the capture of the *Rolla* brig and *Volontaire* frigate at Table Bay. Honyman also played a part in the operations at Rio de la Plata, and in the capture of the privateer *L'Adolphe* (18) in December 1807, prior to her wrecking near the entrance of Milford Haven on 31 January 1808, for which Honyman was acquitted of all blame owing to the understandable mistakes of the pilot made in terrible conditions of fog and adverse weather.

He became Rear-Admiral on 27 May 1825, Vice-Admiral on 10 January 1837, and full Admiral on 19 February 1847. He was elected M.P. in 1802 for Orkney and Shetland whilst serving the Royal Navy as a Lieutenant, retiring from further parliamentary work in 1807. He was married to Margaret Henrietta Knight, and he died in Paris c. 21 March 1848, as recorded in contemporary newspapers. John Graham of Fintry described Honyman in 1805 as '*the most warm hearted worthy man I ever saw.*'

235

**\*Naval General Service, 1793-1840, 2 clasps, St Vincent, Copenhagen 1801 (Andrew Wells, Midshipman.),** officially re-impressed naming, *toned very fine / good very fine* £3,500-4,000

ANDREW WELLS, of Aberdeenshire, Scotland, was born on 17 April, 1774, and entered the Royal Navy on 16 November 1795 as an Able Seaman on board H.M.S. *Carnatic* (74). As described in O'Byrne, he then came aboard H.M.S. *Colossus* (74) under Captain George Murray in February 1796. It was with this ship that Wells would see action off Cape St Vincent on 14 February 1797, as well as later whilst serving in her boats during several attacks upon the Cadiz flotilla. Having taken part in the blockade of Malta, the *Colossus* was wrecked upon rocks near the Scilly Isles on 10 December 1798, after which Andrew Wells, now as a Midshipman, followed Captain Murray aboard the *Achille* (74). He served in this ship, and in the *Edgar* (74) as part of the fleet led by Lord Nelson at the Battle of Copenhagen on 2 April 1801, later serving aboard H.M.S. *London* on the Baltic and Channel stations, reaching the ranks of Master's Mate and then Lieutenant on 29 April, 1802. He was appointed to the *Gannet* (16), where he cruised the channel and later took part in Admiral Gambier's attack upon Copenhagen in 1807, and then to the Mediterranean. Amongst other appointments, he later commanded the boats of the *Naijaden* (36) at the capture of the Russian fort on the coast of Lapland, taking several small vessels in the process. He reached the rank of Commander on 25 March, 1834, before being admitted to Greenwich Hospital on 26 October 1848.

Acquired at a local auction in Sussex, c.1979.





236

236

**The Officer's 10 Clasp M.G.S. awarded to Major-General John Napper Jackson, 94<sup>th</sup> (Scotch Brigade) Foot and 99<sup>th</sup> (Lanarkshire) Foot, who started his military service at the age of just 9 years old, and saw varied service at many of the major battles and actions in Portugal, Spain and France. He later helped to foil an attempted mutiny on the high seas aboard the convict ship *Somersetshire* in 1842 near Cape Town whilst en route to Van Diemen's Land, comprising:**

Military General Service, 1793-1814, 10 clasps, Fuentes D'Onor, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelles, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse, with additional silver top bar engraved 'Peninsula' and top bar with reverse brooch pin (**J. N. Jackson, Capt 94<sup>th</sup> Foot**), rank 'Capt' carefully erased, officially re-impressed and corrected [see footnote] over faint 'Lieut', good very fine or better £6,000-8,000

JOHN NAPPER JACKSON was born in Dublin, Ireland, c. 1796 and began his army career as an Ensign with the 94th (Scotch Brigade) Foot on 1 July 1805 - at the age of just nine years old. Promoted to Lieutenant on 1 January 1806, he was only fourteen when he commenced four years of active service in the Peninsula between February 1810 and April 1814, during which time he was promoted to Captain on 28 February 1812. Throughout his service in the Peninsula he was present at some thirty battles and actions, including: the Siege of Cadiz, Lines of Torres Vedras, the siege and storming of Ciudad Rodrigo, the third Siege of Badajoz and storm of the castle by escalade, Fort China (in command of an escort of the third division), Nive, Nivelles and numerous others between. Having earned himself a Military General Service Medal with ten clasps before the age of nineteen, and having served at the rank of Captain for roughly 2 years before the campaign's culmination, it is understandable that he might later have asked his medal (impressed as 'Lieut') to be re-impressed by the mint with the correct rank, as we see here.

He served for a time on Half-Pay with the 43<sup>rd</sup> Light Infantry during 1822 before later joining the Light Company of the 99th (Lanarkshire) Foot on its formation in 1824 - already by this time an experienced fighting soldier with twenty years' service, and still only twenty nine years old. He went with the Regiment to Mauritius and Australia, where he acted in command for two years during Colonel Despard's absence in New Zealand. During this time he played a part in the suppression of an attempted mutiny aboard the convict ship *Somersetshire* in 1842, where soldiers of the 99<sup>th</sup> and 50<sup>th</sup> Regiments formed the guard. As recorded in his obituary in the Army and Navy Gazette:

*'He was a passenger on board the convict ship Somersetshire, proceeding to re-join the 99<sup>th</sup> Regiment, then in Van Diemen's Land, when a mutiny broke out by a part of the guard [Private soldiers in the 99<sup>th</sup> Foot] conspiring with the convicts to take the vessel. Three of the soldiers implicated in this atrocious offence of murder etc. were convicted and transported for life.'*

Having put into Cape Town, the three soldiers of the 99<sup>th</sup> Foot (Agnew, Chisholm, Kelly) faced trial on board and were prosecuted by Lieutenant Colonel Jackson himself, to whom the plot had been leaked by the ship's cook, and all three were found guilty, the ringleader Agnew was initially sentenced to death by firing squad (but appears to have had this reduced to hard labour and imprisonment), and the others were placed in irons on board to continue to Van Diemen's Land for a life's sentence.

Continuing, Jackson later commanded the 99<sup>th</sup> Regiment in Ireland and Aldershot where they gained a 'tremendous reputation' for smartness in dress and drill. Afterwards described by a fellow officer as *'Moltke of the Nines'* he was seldom seen off the barrack square and never known to go on leave. He was for a time Colonel of the 3<sup>rd</sup> West India Regiment in 1862, before returning to become the Colonel of the 99<sup>th</sup> Regiment from 1863 until his death after a short illness at St Helier's, Jersey, on the 25<sup>th</sup> of January 1866, at the age of seventy two. He had previously been noted as a resident of Bath.

Ex Glendining, 1970.





237  
**\*Military General Service, 1793-1814, one clasp, Corunna (Geo. Stevenson, Ensn. 1<sup>st</sup> Ft. Gds), edge bruising, otherwise very fine** £1,000-1,500

Ex Glendining, March 1969  
 Ex Spink, 28 March 1995, lot 729.

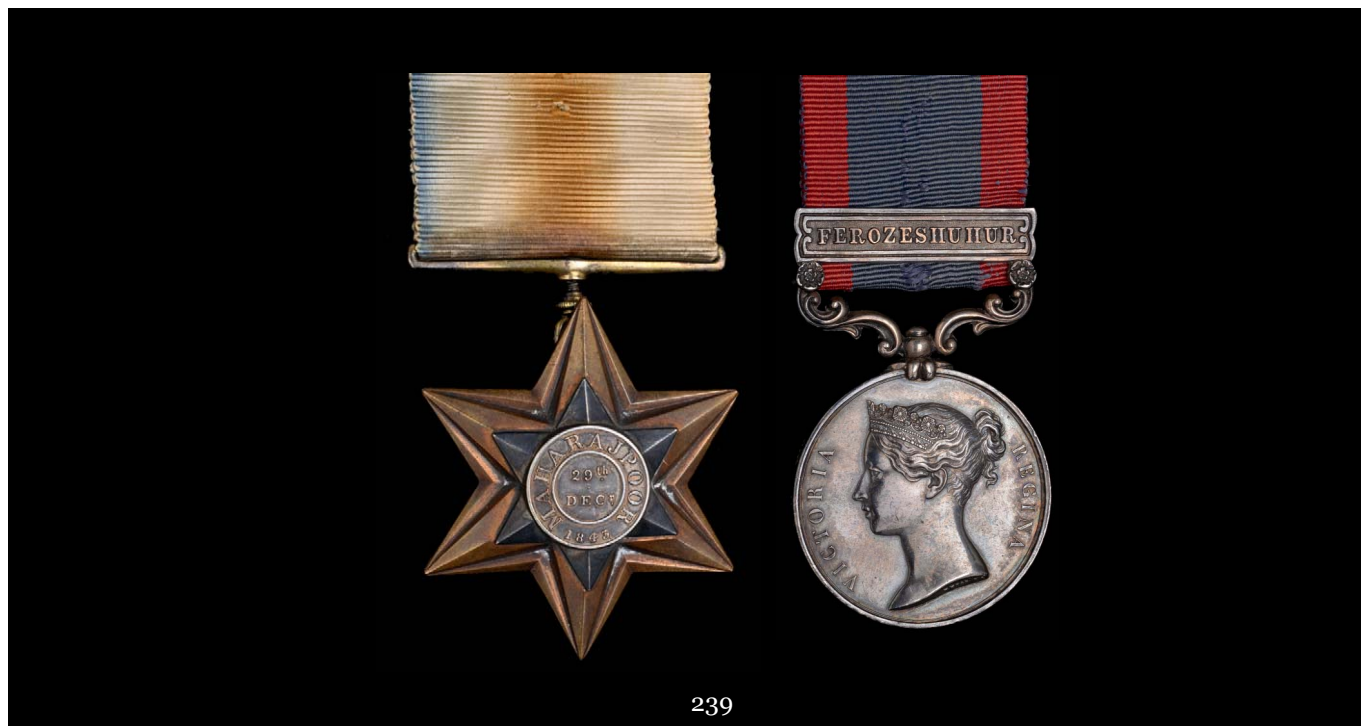
GEORGE STEVENSON entered the British Army in 1804 at the age of 20, by purchase of a Cornetcy in the 14<sup>th</sup> Light Dragoons. He subsequently bought a Lieutenancy in the same regiment the following year and in 1807 purchased a Lieutenancy in the 1<sup>st</sup> Foot Guards. Whilst some sources suggest that he retired in 1810, other sources suggest that from 1809-40 he served in the following regiments, 3<sup>rd</sup> Dragoons, 3<sup>rd</sup> Dragoon Guards, 6<sup>th</sup> Dragoons and 7<sup>th</sup> Dragoon Guards. His name is recorded in 'Wellington's Men Remembered: Volume 2' by J. & D. Bromley as having died on 25 July 1863 at Brighton where he is buried in St Andrews Church, Hove.

238  
**\*A Peninsular War & Waterloo Pair awarded to Captain Ralph Mansfield, 15<sup>th</sup> Hussars, ADC to Sir Colquhoun Grant in the Peninsula between 1813 and 1814, who was wounded in action during the battle of Waterloo, comprising:**  
 Military General Service, 1793-1814, three clasps, Vittoria, Orthes, Toulouse (**R. Mansfield, Lieut 15<sup>th</sup> Husrs**);  
 Waterloo, 1815 (**Lieut. R. Mansfield, 15<sup>th</sup> or King's Reg. Hussars.**), with original clip and later ring suspension; *both with matching ornate silver ribband bars, toned, good very fine or better* (2) £4,000-6,000

RALPH MANSFIELD, the eldest son of Francis & Margaret Mansfield, of Castle Wray, Donegal, Ireland, served as Aide-de-camp to Major-General Sir Colquhoun Grant in the Peninsula between 1813 and 1814, and also again in the same capacity during the Battle of Waterloo, where he was wounded. He retired with the rank of Captain in 1819 soon after obtaining his troop in the 15<sup>th</sup> Hussars, and died 12 November 1854. Offered with some copied research & copied letters relating to his recommendation for a Lieutenancy written by Sir Colquhoun Grant in 1810.

Ex Spink, 28 March 1995, lot 764





239

239

**\*The Regimentally Unique and Highly Important Maharajpooor Star & Sutej Campaign Pair awarded to Major the Honourable Arthur William FitzRoy Somerset, Grenadier Guards, Military Secretary to the Governor-Generals of India Lord Ellenborough and Sir Henry Hardinge. Having distinguished himself with great 'acts of heroism' shown during the Battles of Maharajpooor where he was severely wounded beside the mortally wounded General Churchill whilst killing and disarming two Mahrattas, upon his recovery he again received multiple gunshot and sabre wounds at the Battle of Ferozeshuhur where this time he finally succumbed to his injuries, comprising:**

Maharajpooor Star, 1843 (**Captain Arthur William FitzRoy Somerset 1<sup>st</sup> or Grenadier Regiment of Foot Guards**), officially engraved to reverse with typical fittings;

Sutej, 1845-46, for Moodkee 1845, single clasp, Ferozeshuhur (**Major A: Wm Fitzroy Somerset 1<sup>st</sup> Grenadier Guards**), officially impressed naming; original ribbons, *old cabinet tone, extremely fine and of considerable importance* £10,000-15,000



MAJOR ARTHUR WILLIAM FITZROY SOMERSET (1816-1845), the eldest son of Lord FitzRoy Somerset, 1<sup>st</sup> Baron Raglan and his wife, Lady Emily (née Wellesley-Pole), was born in Paris on 6 May 1816. In 1824 he was made Page of Honour to his Majesty, entering into the 1st Grenadier Regiment of Foot Guards as Ensign, reaching Lieutenant in 1832, Captain in 1837, later advancing to Major on 30 April 1844. He led a relatively short but highly distinguished career, performing several notable acts of bravery during his service in India in the Gwalior and Sutej campaigns of 1843-6.

The first occasion was during the Battle of Maharajpooor on 29 December 1843, where he was severely wounded whilst engaging and disarming two Mahratta soldiers. Captain Somerset and his Commanding Officer General Churchill had been crossing a maize field in the latter stages of the battle when two Mahrattas set upon them. General Churchill was mortally wounded in the beginning of the exchange, but Major Somerset was able to kill the first, and then managed to disarm the second. In the process, he received no fewer than three sabre cuts to his left arm, a musket ball through his right, two severe sabre wounds to his left thigh, and another below his right knee. Despite these injuries he survived, and took his foe's Tulwar and matchlock as mementos. For this, his father commissioned a silver figural centerpiece from Garrard's of the very highest calibre to celebrate his son's bravery, and General Sir Hugh Gough, Commander-in-Chief in a Despatch to the Governor of India, wrote of the day's events:

*'Several acts of heroism occurred on this day: none exceeded those of Major General Churchill, C.B. and Captain Somerset of the Grenadier Guards, your Lordship's military secretary whom you kindly allowed to act on my staff, and whom I sent with Brigadier Cureton's brigade to communicate to me the movements of that Corps. These two gallant officers fell, having received wounds in personal recontre... I am glad to add that Captain Somerset will do well, though severely wounded.'*

Recovering from his wounds in the Simla hills, and despite a now persistent limp, he was promoted to Major in April, 1844, and the following year he married Mrs Emile Marie Louse Wilhelmina Mellish (the widowed daughter of Baron de Baumbach of Hesse) at Calcutta on 8 July 1845 – formerly married to Captain D. Mellish of the 10<sup>th</sup> Bengal Cavalry. The marriage was met with a mixed reception amongst his family – particularly with his father, who broadly perceived the marriage to be unsuitable, and was also frustrated by his son's increasing debts and lavish lifestyle. Given his significant family connections, Arthur Somerset was appointed Military Secretary to the Governor-General of India, Lord Ellenborough in 1844, being retained in the same position by Lieutenant-General Sir Henry Hardinge later in the same year.



Captain Somerset was later present at the Battle of Moodkee on 18 December 1845. During the main attack the commanding officer of the 30<sup>th</sup> foot had been unhorsed, whereupon Major Somerset was ordered by the same officer to take up the command, which he did 'admirably', rallying the troops and ordering them to fix bayonets for a charge upon the Sikh guns. Leading the bayonet charge from the front, and on horseback with his friend Arthur Hardinge (son of Sir Henry Hardinge) beside, they charged, with Somerset running a gunner through in the process (as detailed in: 'Raglan – From the Peninsula to the Crimea' by John Sweetman, which gives a fine account of his life.)

Just days later in the Battle of Ferozeshuhur (also known as Ferozeshah) on 21 - 22nd December 1845, he again found himself in the heat of battle, facing an enemy force of 108 guns with French officers, and some 50,000 men. During the day's latter stages, Major Somerset and Arthur Hardinge were riding with the 50<sup>th</sup> Regiment as they approached the entrenched Sikh camp when they came under very heavy enemy fire. In the process, Hardinge's horse was killed beneath him, and Major Somerset was gravely wounded – receiving a musket round through the lungs. Reports differ quite starkly on the timing, but either soon after, or (more probably), the next morning, Somerset was found on the battlefield 'benumbed with cold, and a most ghastly spectacle' whereupon Arthur Hardinge located a surgeon to treat him. Despite fighting on for some days afterward he eventually succumbed to his wounds on Christmas Day, 1845. Lieutenant-General Sir Henry Hardinge, G.C.B. in a Despatch to General Sir Hugh Gough, wrote 'Major Somerset my Military Secretary, ... was shot through the body, conducting himself with the hereditary courage of his race. He was always foremost where difficulties required to be overcome, I deeply regret his loss'. Writing in a later letter to Lord FitzRoy Somerset, Sir Henry Hardinge continued privately: 'Your brave son is no more... (he had) many fine qualities, which would have ripened into maturity and made him a distinguished officer. He had an accurate eye and a great quickness for Troops and in our social circle he was an universal favourite from his kindheartedness and amiability [sic].'

He was buried at Ferozepore, where a memorial was placed within St Andrew's Church, and Sir Robert Peel made a sincere tribute to Arthur's death in the House of Commons on 2 April 1846. Additionally, a memorial was placed in the Royal Military Chapel, Wellington Barracks, with the following inscription:

"Sacred to the memory of Brevet-Major Arthur William Fitzroy Somerset, Eldest son of Lieut-General Lord Fitzroy Somerset, K.C.B.; Lieutenant and Captain in the Grenadier Guards, and Military Secretary to the Governor-General of India; who died of his wounds at Ferozepore, on the 28th December 1845, in the 30th year of his age. His military career, though short, was eminently distinguished. The Official despatches of the Commander-in-Chief attest his individual heroism during the Campaign of 1843 in Gwalior. The same record exists of his zealous exertions at the brilliant Victory at Moodkee, of the 18th December 1845, and at Ferozepore on the 21st December 1845. He fell, covered with wounds, while cheering the British Troops to an attack upon the formidable Batteries of the enemy."

These medals deposited with the Royal United Service Institution by Lt. Col. George Somerset, 3rd Baron Raglan, in 1895; removed by Major FitzRoy Somerset, 4th Baron Raglan, in October 1952.

Ex Christie's, The Raglan Collection, 22 - 23 May 2014. See also front cover illustration.



240

240

\*An I.G.S. Pegu & Long Service Pair awarded to Private John Lloyd, 51<sup>st</sup> (K.O.Y.L.I.) Regiment, comprising: India General Service, 1854-1895, single clasp, Pegu (John Lloyd, 51<sup>st</sup> Regiment.), late issue or regimental impressed naming in small capital letters;

Army Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, V.R. (1804. John Lloyd, 51<sup>st</sup> Foot);

pair loose, a few light marks in places, very fine / good very fine

(2)

£200-300





241  
**\*A Scarce and Early Victorian Naval L.S.G.C. 'Wide' Group of Six** awarded to Chief Bosun's Mate William Johns, Royal Navy, comprising:  
 Baltic ,1854-55;  
 Crimea, 1854-55, single clasp, Sebastopol;  
 China 1857-60, 3 clasps, Fatshan 1857, Canton 1857, Taku Forts 1860, these first three all unnamed as issued;  
 Canada General Service 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (**Gunn's Mate W. Johns, H.M.S. Aurora**);  
 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (**W. Johns, Chf. Bo. Mate, H.M.S. Cambridge 20 Yrs.**);  
 Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, unnamed and fitted with Crimea suspension;  
*light contact marks to the earlier medals, otherwise good very fine and a fine early naval group (6)* £2,500-3,000

Ex Capt. K.J. Douglas-Morris Collection, part 1, D.N.W., 16 October 1996, lot 204.

WILLIAM JOHNS was born at Millbrook, Devon on 25 February 1837, and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *Impregnable* on 30 October 1851, being transferred to H.M.S. *Valorous* on 18 December 1852. He was advanced to Boy 1st Class in February 1855 although he soon left this ship in August 1856. He rejoined the Navy as an Ordinary Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Raleigh* on 4 October 1856, whose commanding officer was Commodore Hon. Henry Keppel, designated Second in Command of the Fleet on the China Station. On 26 October 1856 Keppel sailed *Raleigh* from Portsmouth Harbour without the use of tugs, said to be the last sailing frigate so to leave that harbour under canvas.

On 14 April 1857, some thirty miles distance from Hong Kong the *Raleigh* struck an uncharted and submerged rock just nine feet below the water causing serious damage to her hull. Despite the pumps being worked as hard as possible the continued to slowly fill with water, but fortunately a favourable wind allowed her to be beached on some mud shoals a few miles from Macao.

After passing through *Alligator*, *Sybill* and her tender *Macao Fort*, William Johns served aboard *Actaeon* in December 1857, receiving advancement to Able Seaman in May 1858, to Leading Seaman in January 1862, and finally to Captain's Coxswain three months later. After two months aboard *Russell* as Captain of the Forecastle, he subsequently served aboard *Aurora* (1863-67) as Captain of the Foretop and Gunner's Mate, *Cherub* (1867-70) as Acting Gunner 3rd Clarr R.N., and *Cambridge* (1870-73) as Gunner's Mate and Chief Bosun's Mate. In this vessel he received his L.S. & G.C. medal when pensioned with 20 years' service on 22 April 1873.

Offered with copied original service papers.

242  
**A Crimean War Pair** awarded to Private J. Kilday, 14<sup>th</sup> (West Yorkshire) Regiment, comprising: Crimea Medal, 1854-56, single clasp, Sebastopol (**J Kilday No 4056 14<sup>th</sup> Regt**), erased with contemporary regimentally impressed naming; Turkish Crimea, 1854-56, British type, unnamed as issued;  
*pair loose, contact marks and edge bruises, fine (2)* £180-220

CORPORAL JOHN KILDAY was born at Airdrie in Lanarkshire, Scotland, in 1837 and enlisted in the 14th Regiment of Foot in April 1855. He served with the Regiment in the Crimea, 1855-56 and was appointed Corporal in November 1867. He was honourably discharged in May 1876, after 21 years and 13 days with the Colours, of which 9 months were spent in the Crimea, 4 years and 11 months in the Mediterranean, 4 years and 2 months in the West Indies, and 7 years in India. Offered with copied roll confirming the recipient's name and number, clasp as yet unconfirmed.

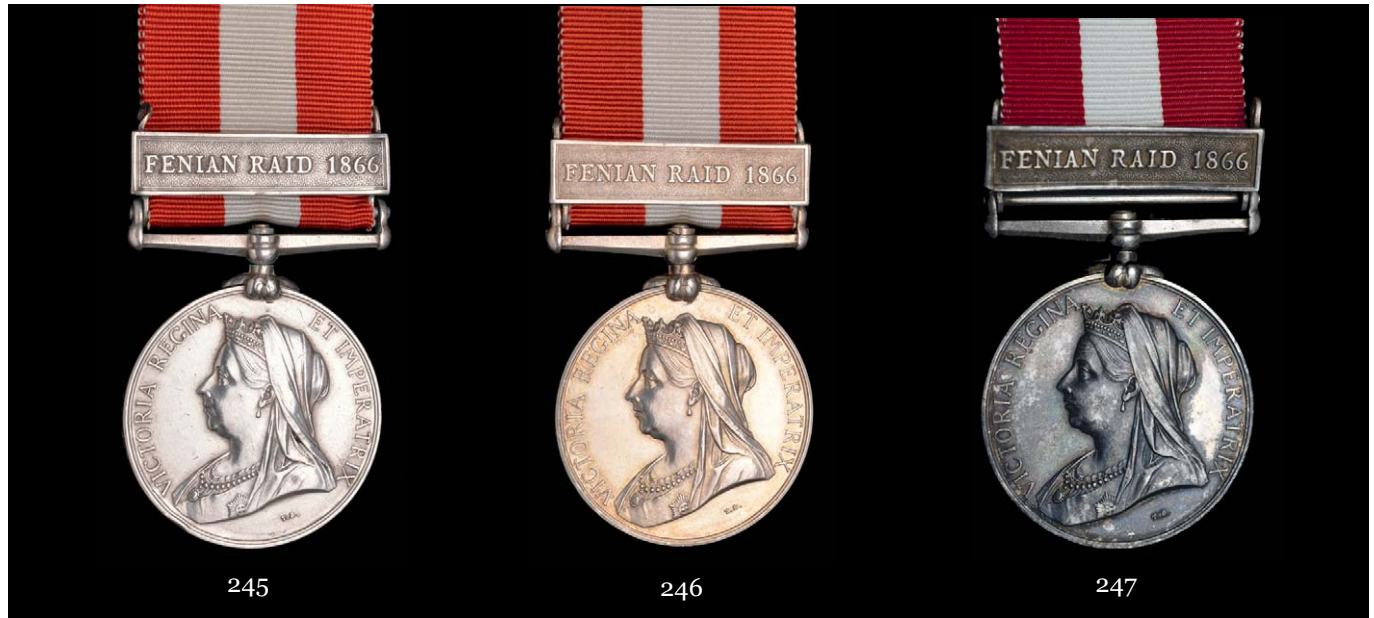
243

**Crimea**, 1854-56, 2 clasps, Alma, Sebastopol (**Pte. Wm. Wright. 44<sup>th</sup> Regt**), engraved in upright capitals, *clasps and carriage crudely affixed and no longer swivels, medal itself with minor edge nicks, about fine overall* £120-150

Offered with copied roll confirming the recipient's name and number, clasp as yet unconfirmed.

244

**Crimea (2)**, 1854-56, the first with single clasp, Sebastopol, loose on ribbon, unnamed as issued, the second without clasp, faint graffiti on edge, and **Second China War**, 1857-60, no clasp, unnamed as issued, *the first toned, minor edge bruises, very fine, the second pitted good fine or better, the last good very fine* (3) £200-300



245

**\*Canada General Service**, 1866-70, single clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (**3846 Bomb: G. Paine, 4<sup>th</sup> Brigade R.A.**), impressed in small capitals, *small edge bump and marks, very fine* £300-350

The original roll held by the Canadian National Archives confirms that GEORGE PAINE was present and serving in Canada in 1866 at St John's, with a medal sent to 251 Elmsleigh (?) Road, Shaftesbury Park, Battersea.

Ex D.N.W., 31 March 2010, lot 72.

246

**\*Canada General Service**, 1866-70, single clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (**Pte. R. Donaghy 4<sup>th</sup> Chasseurs**), *official correction to name, extremely fine* £200-250

Offered with copied roll confirming the recipient as Richard Donaghy, with the above entitlement.

The original roll held by the Canadian National Archives confirms that the recipient was present and serving in Canada between June and July 1866 at St Arnaud at the north east point of Lake Champlain, and that he was from nearby Montreal. The Canadian Chasseurs (Chasseurs Canadiens), a Volunteer Militia unit, was raised in November 1861 by Judge Michel Coursol, a leading Montreal jurist who led them against the Fenian Raids of 1866 by Irish Republicans based in the U.S.A., many of them former Union soldiers in the American Civil War. It is interesting to note someone with an Irish surname serving with a predominantly French-Canadian unit and in action against Irish Republicans on Canadian soil.

247

**\*Canada General Service**, 1866-70, single clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (**746. Dr. J.L. Billing 1/16<sup>th</sup> Rgt.**), impressed Canadian style, *good extremely fine and toned, 121 Fenian Raid 1866 clasps awarded to the regiment [roll confirms]* £300-400

JOHN LAKE BILLING was born in Norfolk in March 1842, following his service as a Drummer in Canada he remained there and is listed as marrying in Hamilton, Ontario in May 1872; He died in Hamilton 19 September 1899. (Offered with copied extract from roll and page from regimental diary)

248

**Canada General Service**, 1866-70, single clasp, Fenian Raid 1870 (**Pte J. F. McLeod 58<sup>th</sup> Bn.**), about *extremely fine* £180-220

The original roll held by the Canadian National Archives confirms that JOHN F. McLEOD was present and serving in Canada in 1870 at Sherbrooke, the place intended for a possible stronghold or Fenian capital, and that he was from Springhill.



249

**Afghanistan**, 1878-80, no clasp (**895. Pte J. Callaghan. 2/15<sup>th</sup> Foot**), *good fine*

£120-150

Ex D.N.W., 16 September 2010, lot 911. The recipient's name confirmed on the medal roll.

250

**Afghanistan**, 1878-1880, no clasp (**2606, Pte F. Chap - Ian, 2/7<sup>th</sup> Foot**), erased and renamed, possibly officially, 'm' of Chapman incomplete, *cleaned, a few light scratches, very fine*

£60-80

PRIVATE FREDERICK CHAPMAN was born at Offley, near Hitchin, Hertfordshire, in 1853 and enlisted in the Royal Fusiliers on 14 January 1873. He served with the Regiment in Afghanistan from February 1880, and 'distinguished himself [at the] Siege of Kandahar 1880' (recipient's service papers refer). He was honourably discharged on 25 April 1899 after 26 years and 102 days with the Colours. Offered with twelve sheets showing his full service history, medical record, battalion roll extract and a copy of the Medal Roll confirming entitlement.

251

**Afghanistan**, 1878-1880, no clasp (**2275, Pte S. Connell, 2/7<sup>th</sup> Foot**), *good very fine*

£120-150

PRIVATE SAMUEL CONNELL arrived in India at Bombay from England on 10 April 1880. He was present in Kandahar between July and September but became ill and died at Bombay on 5 November 1880.



252

252

**\*A Second Afghan War and Egypt LSGC Group of 5 awarded to Private George T. Robertson, 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders**, comprising:

Afghanistan, 1878-1880, 3 clasps, Charasia, Kabul, Kandahar (**1365, Pte G. Robertson, 72<sup>nd</sup> Highrs**);

Kabul to Kandahar Star, 1880 (**1365 Prive. G. Robertson 72<sup>nd</sup> Highlanders**);

Egypt & Sudan, 1882-1889, single clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (**1365 Pte. G. Robertson, 1/Sea: Highrs**);

Army Long Service and Good Conduct, VR, 3<sup>rd</sup> type with small reverse letters (**1365 Pte. G. Robertson. Sea: Highrs**);

Khedive's Star, 1882, reverse privately or regimentally engraved (**1365 Pte. G. Robertson 1/Sea. Hrs.**);

Group court mounted, *medals surface-marked with one or two small edge bruises, naming weak in parts at 3 and 9 o'clock, first three good fine / nearly very fine, latter pair better* (5)

£1,000-1,200

PRIVATE GEORGE T ROBERTSON, of Perth, Scotland, can be found listed in the ever-useful book 'A Military History of Perthshire, 1899-1902' edited by the Marchioness of Tullibardine (1908), which confirms the above awards and clasps, adding that he enlisted for service in 1868, and was latterly discharged in 1889 after 21 years' service. In its plate index, there is included a small but charming portrait photograph of the recipient wearing these medals. Offered with some copied research.



253  
**\*Afghanistan**, 1878-1880, three clasps, Charasia, Kabul, Kandahar (**1483 Pte K. McKenzie. 92<sup>nd</sup> Highrs**), *lightly toned, one or two tiny edge nicks, otherwise good very fine* £1,000-1,500

PRIVATE KENNETH MCKENZIE was killed in action during the First Boer War at Majuba Hill, on 27 February 1881. Here a force of some 500 Boers under General Joubert (many of these trained marksmen) inflicted heavy casualties upon the British troops, who were forced to retreat from the hill top with some 233 killed or wounded, and a further 50 taken prisoner. Private Kenneth McKenzie is buried at the Mount Prospect Military Cemetery, South Africa. Offered with copied roll entry confirming the above entitlement and clasps.

Ex Sotheby, 2<sup>nd</sup> July 1987, lot 347

254  
**Egypt & Sudan**, 1882-1889, dated reverse, no clasp (**1863. Sergt T. Coghlan. C. & T. C.**), *toned, minor edge bruising, naming a little weak in parts, very fine or better* £80-120

Offered with copied medal roll entry confirming this entitlement.

255  
**\*An Egypt Campaign Pair awarded to Shipwright W M Atkins, H.M.S. Falcon, Royal Navy**, comprising:  
 Egypt & Sudan, 1882-1889, dated reverse, no clasp (**W. M. Atkins, Shipt H.M.S. "Falcon"**);  
 Khedive's Star, 1882, unnamed as issued;  
 Pair loose, *some contact marks to first from star, very fine* (2) £150-200

H.M.S. *Falcon* was a Condor class gun vessel built by Laird Brothers of Birkenhead and launched on 4 January 1877. After launch, she proceeded to the Mediterranean where she remained for the next ten years, proceeding first through the Dardanelles and remaining in the Sea of Marmora with a battle squadron under Admiral Sir Geoffrey Hornby for more than a year. It was here that *Falcon's* captain, Commander Selby was murdered by Turkish brigands, resulting in her absence from the bombardment of Alexandria on 11 July 1882 that heralded the opening of the Egyptian campaign. *Falcon* later joined the squadron based at Suakin, returning to Plymouth in 1888. Offered with copied medal roll entry for H.M.S. *Falcon*.





256  
**\*A Scarce Commanding Officer's Egypt Medal awarded to Major-General Sir John Davis, K.C.B., who was present at the First and Second Battles of El-Teb, and commanded the Second Brigade at the Battle of Tamaai in Egypt in early 1884, whose leading square was came under repeated heavy attacks. He was later Commander of Troops in Malta and in the Dublin District, comprising: Egypt & Sudan, 1882-1889, 2 clasps, El-Teb Tamaai, Suakin 1885 (Major Genl. J. Davis), engraved in sloping capitals, lightly toned, extremely fine and scarce** £600-800



MAJOR-GENERAL SIR JOHN DAVIS, K.C.B., was born in 1832, the son of Mr John Davis, of the Park, Rathfarnham, County Dublin, Ireland. Educated at Cheltenham College, he received his first commission as an Ensign in the 35<sup>th</sup> (Royal Sussex) Regiment in 1852, seeing action in the Indian Mutiny of 1857 at the rank of Lieutenant. He continued his career with the 37<sup>th</sup> Foot, progressing quickly to Colonel in 1872, before taking the position of Colonel in the 20<sup>th</sup> Foot, with whom he remained until 1881.

Reaching the rank of Major-General, he served during the Egypt campaign and was present during the first and second Battle of El-Teb in February 1884, and soon after commanded the Second Brigade (comprising the 1st Black Watch, 2nd York and Lancaster, the RMLI and the Naval Brigade with Gardiner and Gatling guns) during the Battle of Tamaai in March of the same year. The Second Brigade led the attack, and it's square came under repeated heavy attacks by the Mahdist forces. For his role, he received several mentions in despatches, and was awarded the C.B. In 1885 he served as acting Chief of Staff in Egypt.

He took the position of Commander of the troops in Malta later in 1884, Commander of the 1<sup>st</sup> Infantry Brigade in Malta in 1886, and General Officer Commanding, Dublin District in January 1888. Latterly he took the position of General Officer Commanding at Portsmouth in 1893, before retiring in November 1898 when he was made K.C.B. He died on 5 October, 1901 at Sehan, Ballycroy, Ireland, aged 69, as recorded in his obituary, and is commemorated inside Whitechurch Parish Church, County Dublin.

257  
**\*East and West Africa, 1887-1900, single clasp, Benin 1897 (H. Dawson, P.O. 1 CL. H.M.S. Forte.), lightly toned, a few light obverse marks, good very fine** £150-200

H.M.S. Forte was an Astraea Class second class cruiser launched on 9 December 1893. Offered with a copy of the Admiralty Roll confirming Petty Officer First Class Harry Dawson's entitlement to the medal and to the clasp which were awarded to him on 8 July 1898.

258  
**\*British South Africa Company Medal, 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896 (Troopr. A. Montgomery M.M.P), well-worn due to polishing, fine** £200-250

This forms part of a family group, see also lots 271 and 282.

259  
**\*Jummoo & Kashmir Medal, 1895, in bronze, single clasp, Chitral 1895, unnamed as issued, by Gurney, London, toned, good very fine** £400-450



260  
**\*India General Service**, 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**4738 Pte W. Connor 2d Bn K. O. Sco. Bord:**), *suspension a touch loose, lightly toned, minor edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* £180-220

PRIVATE WILLIAM CONNOR was born on 1 December 1876 at Fyzabad in Bengal, India, the son of John Connor, a Private in the 25th Foot (later King's Own Scottish Borderers) and Marion *née* Darrach of Islay, Scotland, whom he had met and married in Glasgow before travelling to India. Tragically, John Connor died in the cholera outbreak in Fyzabad in 1877, leaving Marion with four young children, one of whom was William Connor. She remarried within the year to another soldier, Thomas Septimus Woodman. In due course, they returned to Scotland and settled in Glasgow where William was recorded in the 1891 census as a Van Boy.

Following in the footsteps of his brother Thomas, William Connor, who had served in the Militia with the Highland Light Infantry, enlisted in the King's Own Scottish Borderers in November 1893 and served with the Regiment in India from November 1895 to November 1903 and in Burma from November 1903 to November 1905. He was discharged in November 1905 after 12 years with the colours. The Medal is offered with a copy of Private Connor's service history from the National Archives and of the Roll showing entitlement to the Medal and the two clasps.

261  
**\*India General Service**, 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897- 98 (**4867 Pte. J. Jones 1st Bn Gord: Hrs**), *nearly extremely fine* £500-700

Ex D.N.W. 27 September 1994, lot 203, £410 hammer; ex. Jack Wadey Collection.

PRIVATE JOHN JONES was dangerously wounded in action, receiving a gun-shot wound to the left thigh, during the Gordons' famous assault and capture of the hilltop stronghold known as the 'Dargai Heights' on 20 October 1897, where Piper George Findlater and Private Edward Lawson won the Victoria Cross. His name is confirmed on Anthony Farrington's casualty roll. Offered with copied roll entry, confirming his two clasp medal, with the remark 'invalided'.

262  
**India General Service**, 1895-1902, single clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**7804 Corpl T. Stratford 3d Bn Rif: Bde**), *suspension a touch loose, toned, nearly extremely fine* £100-150

Offered with copied medal roll entry confirming this entitlement.

263  
**\*Khedive's Sudan**, 1896-1908, 3 clasps Sudan 1899, Gedid, Nyam Nyam, *recipient's name erased, but numbered in Arabic 2986-9, very fine* £100-150

264  
**Khedive's Sudan**, 1896-1908, 7 clasps Firket, Hafir, Sudan 1897, The Atbara, Khartoum, Gedaref, Sudan 1899, unnamed, *extremely fine* £250-300





265

**\*The Impressive Boer War C.B. and Great War C.B.E. Group of Seven awarded to Brigadier-General Malcolm Orme Little, 9<sup>th</sup> Lancers, who was mentioned in despatches for services rendered at Kandahar, Afghanistan, and later at Magersfontein. Severely wounded in action at Jacobsdal where he commanded the 3<sup>rd</sup> Cavalry Brigade, he was a superb cavalry officer and equestrian, having earlier been part of the winning British team at the International Polo Cup of 1886 at Westchester, comprising:**

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Companion's (C.B.) neck badge, Military Division, converted from breast wear, in silver-gilt and enamel;

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Commander's (C.B.E.) neck badge, 1<sup>st</sup> type, Military Division, in silver-gilt and enamel; Afghanistan, 1878-80, two clasps, Kabul, Kandahar (**Lieut: M. O. Little. 9<sup>th</sup> Lancers**);

Kabul to Kandahar Star (**Lieut: M. O. Little 9<sup>th</sup> Lancers**);

Queen's South Africa, 1899-1902, seven clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (**Lt. Col. M. O. Little. 9/Lancers**);

King's South Africa, 1901-1902, single clasp, South Africa 1902 (**Col. M. O. Little. 9/Lancers**);

Delhi Durbar, 1903;

*Heavily polished and cleaned with surface pitting and contact marks, generally about very fine (7)*

£6,000-8,000



C.B.: *London Gazette*: 25 June 1904

C.B.E.: *London Gazette*: 3 June 1919

BRIGADIER-GENERAL MALCOLM ORME LITTLE, C.B., C.B.E., was born on 29 November, 1857 at Sussex Square, Hyde Park Gardens, London, the second son of General Sir Archibald Little, K.C.B.. A scion of Clan Little from the Scottish Borders, he was from an old family of reivers, cavalymen and equestrians – the old saying going: ‘If you see a Little, a horse won’t be far away.’ He was initially commissioned as Second Lieutenant in the Royal North Gloucester Militia in September 1877, and then obtained his first regular commission with the 17<sup>th</sup> Lancers in 1878, having passed out of the Royal Military College where he had been an Honorary Queen’s Cadet. Later that year he transferred into the 9<sup>th</sup> Lancers (his father’s regiment) as Lieutenant travelled to India to serve in the Afghan War of 1878-80, where he was Orderly Officer to Brigadier-General Hugh Gough V.C. C.B.. He was present during the march from Kabul to Kandahar and the battle which followed, and for this he was mentioned in despatches. A keen polo player, he took part in the 1886 International Polo Cup and was part of the winning team alongside John Henry Watson, Captain Thomas Hone, and Captain the Hon. Richard Lawley, 4th Baron Wenlock. He was considered ‘a great popular favourite and a more dashing forward never carried a polo stick’ (*‘Polo, Past and Present’* by Dale refers). He was also a member of the teams which won the Inter-regimental tournaments of 1885, 1889 and 1890 amongst others.

He came to full prominence during the Boer War and Little’s name was famously featured in Colonel Frank Rhode’s cryptic message to the defenders of Mafeking, as once the Mafeking Relief Column approached the town they sent a message to Baden-Powell to forewarn him about their strength. Little’s name featured in the code which Rhodes chose to encrypt his message should it have been intercepted by the Boers. As recorded in *‘The Times History’* this rather ‘Boy’s Own’ episode entered Mafeking folklore soon after: ‘At Baden-Powell’s request Mahon sent him an account of the numbers of his force, his guns, and the state of his supplies in the following enigmatic form, as he had no cypher: “Our numbers are the Naval and Military Club multiplied by ten [94 (Piccadilly) x 10 = 940]; our guns, the number of sons in the Ward family [6]; our supplies, the O.C. 9<sup>th</sup> Lancers [Little].”

As the 9<sup>th</sup> Lancers sailed for South Africa in September 1899, their Commanding Officer Colonel Bloomfield Gough was on sick leave in England and Little, as Second-in-Command, was temporarily placed in command until Gough returned to full health Little’s skill as a cavalry officer was noted early on during the campaign, when following a reconnaissance before the Battle of Modder River, he informed Lord Methuen that the Boers were present in greater strength than previously assumed. On this occasion Methuen chose to ignore Little’s report and sent his troops directly into the ambush at the river bank, but Little showed sufficient initiative with his troops to create a diversion and avoid a rout. *The Times History* again records that during the Battle of Modder River: ‘At one time during the morning the Boer guns brought a most effective fire to bear on a white house and kraal, a mile above Bosman’s Drift, in which a company of mounted infantry had ensconced itself, at the same time sweeping the line of retreat. Seeing that the little garrison would soon be annihilated, Major Little promptly created a diversion by advancing two squadrons of dismounted Lancers towards the river bank, and drawing the Boer fire till the mounted infantry had effected their retreat.’

Later, Colonel Gough was rather unjustly blamed for the failure of the cavalry to sufficiently press home the advantage at Belmont and Graspan (Lord Methuen even admitted that he had done everything possible under the circumstances) and was unceremoniously sacked, whereupon Little then found himself in command of the 9<sup>th</sup> Lancers. At the Battle of Magersfontein, Little was Mentioned in Despatches this time by Lord Methuen for his gallantry when the 9<sup>th</sup> Lancers, having been driven back by heavy enemy fire, were dismounted and placed in the firing line on the right flank: ‘Major Little, in the firing line, did good work all day’ as detailed in Methuen’s Despatch dated 15 February 1900 in *London Gazette* 16 March 1900. Following this reverse at Magersfontein Methuen’s forces moved toward the Modder River, and here the 9<sup>th</sup> Lancers were continually employed in scouting and reconnaissance. When French departed in haste to relieve Kimberley on 11 February 1900, the 9<sup>th</sup> Lancers formed a part of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Cavalry Brigade in his Cavalry Division. Little commanded the 9<sup>th</sup> Lancers with great *elan* and led them in the charge against the Boers at Klip Drift on 15 February. He was reported by French to Roberts, along with two other Cavalry Officers in the Relief Column, as having ‘commanded their regiments throughout with great dash and ability’ (War Office records refer). Little was Mentioned in Despatches for a second time in Lord Roberts’ Despatch of 31 March 1900 (*London Gazette* 8 February 1901 refers).

Little was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel in March 1900 and in July that year was given command of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Cavalry Brigade with the local rank of Brigadier-General. The 3<sup>rd</sup> Cavalry Brigade was soon involved in the attempts to attack De Wet’s forces during which the Cavalry columns under Little and Broadwood’s, operating in tandem but failing to maintain communication, were outwitted by the Boer Intelligence Scouts of Theron and Scheepers. Continuing into August these columns, supplemented by an additional two, maintained their chase but failed to draw De Wet into a decisive engagement. Despite their efforts De Wet managed to escape and slipped from the Free State into the Transvaal. It was at this time that Little was severely wounded in August near Jacobsdal, in circumstances described by Roberts in his Despatch of 10 October 1900:

*‘In view of De Wet’s return from the Transvaal to the district between Heilbron and Reitzburg, and the possibility of his collecting a fresh commando in that direction, I thought it desirable to concentrate a strong mounted force at Kroonstad and on the Rhonoster River. The Colonial Division, which had been attached to Lord Methuen’s column during the pursuit of De Wet, was accordingly ordered to march from Zeerust to Elandsfontein, via Krugersdorp. It left Zeerust on 25 August, being joined by the 3<sup>rd</sup> Cavalry Brigade under Colonel Little. The same day Colonel Little was wounded near Jacobsdal, and the command of the combined force devolved on Colonel Dalgety’* (*London Gazette* 8 February 1901 refers).

In extracts from his diary (copy accompanies lot) Little covered the action in more detail:

*‘[Sat. 25<sup>th</sup>] Ricardo as usual no idea of taking up his position. Started at 2 with brigade & 500 Colonials, Kaffirs etc., under Col. Dalgety. Found Boers in a drift, orange groves, etc. at Botha’s farm. 17<sup>th</sup> Lers. Advanced guard. Rode on to see the lay of the land when I got a short range from the donga. Had a squadron 17<sup>th</sup> working round on the left & squadron of 9<sup>th</sup> [Lancers] & 100 M.I. on the right. Recd. no reports from the 17<sup>th</sup> so took Brigade closer than I should have. Handed over command to Dalgety, after clearing out Boers bivouacked at Botha’s farm.’*

The other extracts relate to his evacuation to Mafeking hospital by Lord Methuen and his subsequent journey in a hospital train. The last extract describes the serious nature of his wound: ‘Weds. 5 [Sept]. Miss Barnes Day sister. Put under the X-Rays saw bits of cigarette case, bone and bullet along course of bullet. Bullet took a curved course thro’ hitting thigh bone apparently.’ Little, described by one of his Subalterns as ‘an excellent Brigadier’ (as mentioned in *‘A Soldier’s Diary’*), continued nominally in command of the Brigade until November 1900. He was awarded the rank of Brevet-Colonel and sent to England on sick leave. He did not return to South Africa until 1902.



Little took over de Lisle's Column on 8 April 1902 and commanded it in the drives in North East Free State until the end of the War. He received a final Mention in Despatches from Lord Kitchener as follows: '*Brevet-Colonel (local Brigadier-General) M.O. Little, 9<sup>th</sup> Lancers has twice held command of British Cavalry Brigades, and has proved himself a capable leader of mounted troops in the field*' (*London Gazette* 3 December, 1902). He was made a Companion of the Order of the Bath and placed on half-pay in 1904. He was recalled temporarily from retirement in 1905 as a Staff Officer in the Imperial Yeomanry with the rank of Colonel, but again retired in 1908.

Recalled once again for service in the Great War, he served at Home in the Great Britain as Inspector of Remounts in 1914, and then as Commandant of the Yeomanry Brigade and Coast Defences from 1915 to 1917, for which he was appointed a C.B.E. He retired for a third and final time with the honorary rank of Brigadier in 1917, and on 19 January 1923, Little was commissioned as a Deputy Lieutenant for the County of Warwick. He died some years later at his home in Rugby, on 7 February 1931, at the age of 73.

Ex Spink, 'The Anglo-Boer War Anniversary 1899-1999' Auction, 20 & 21 October, 1999, lot 285



266

**\*A Rare and Interesting Naval Brigade Q.S.A. Group of Three to Commander Charles Richard Newdigate Burne, of H.M.S. *Philomel*, Royal Navy, author of the famous book '*With the Naval Brigade in Natal*' and present in command one or more 12-pounder naval guns at many of their major actions including Colenso, Spion Kop and Ladysmith, comprising:**

Queen's South Africa Medal, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**Lieut. C. R. W. Burne, R.N.**);

Coronation Medal 1902, in silver;

Chile, Order of Merit, Fifth Class breast badge, in silver and enamels;

Group court-mounted on bar with reverse brooch pin, *some blue enamel damage both sides to last, otherwise the group good very fine* (3)

£1,200-1,500

M.i.D.: *London Gazette*, 8 February 1901 (named in General Redvers Buller's despatch)

COMMANDER CHARLES RICHARD NEWDIGATE BURNE entered the Royal Navy as a Cadet in 1886, became Midshipman in 1889, Sub-Lieutenant in 1893 and then Lieutenant in August 1894. He initially commanded sailing cutters along the Newfoundland coast in 1895, for protection of Treaty obligations (for which he received official thanks); and was present at Crete during the insurrection in 1898.

Upon the outbreak of war in South Africa in 1899 he was appointed Naval Transport Officer at Southampton, leaving for Cape Town on 4 November. He served for a time in H.M.S. *Doris* and *Philomel* at Durban, Natal, but later landed for active service with the Naval Brigade (or Buller's Natal Field Force) on 6 December that year, where he was placed in command of two naval 12 pounder guns of H.M.S. *Terrible* and *Tartar*. As recorded in his personal journal, which later became the famous book '*With the Naval Brigade in Natal*' he was present in action during many of the most significant engagements against Boer forces in Natal, including the actions at Colenso (15 December 1899), on the River Tugela including Spion Kop (a photo of which exists in his book showing Burne's gun team in action) & Vaal Krantz (17 to 27 January 1900). At this latter action, Lieutenant Burne's gun came under heavy shell fire, as recorded in '*The Commission of H.M.S. Terrible 1898-1902*' by George Crowe:

*'...even the general staff were not exempt from a visitation of Boer shell. One 6-inch shell struck the ground twenty yards in front of Lieutenant Burne's right 12-pounder, then ricocheted, unexploded, over their heads, covering the crew with dirt, and twice afterwards these two guns' crews had narrow escapes.'*

Lieutenant Burne was also present during the relief of Ladysmith (28 February 1900), further operations in Northern Natal and Transvaal, including Laing's Nek (May – September 1900). He was mentioned in despatches twice for gallant and meritorious services during the Boer War, and was subsequently noted for early promotion, which saw him appointed to the Royal Yacht *Victoria and Albert* in August 1900 (and promoted to Commander for his services in South Africa). Although we have no further information regarding his secondment, Commander Burne is also shown in 1914 as 'lent to Chile' for which presumably he was awarded the Chilean Order of Merit.

Ex Spink, 18 July 1995, lot 316.



267  
**\*Queen's South Africa**, 1899-1902, 7 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901 (**3076 Tpr: D.E.F. Ross. Kitcheners Horse.**), *unevenly toned, minor edge bump to obverse, otherwise good very fine* £350-450

TROOPER D. E. F. ROSS also served in the Johannesburg Mounted Rifles and Cape Town Highlanders, being entitled to one further clasp for 'Transvaal.' Sold with some copied private research.

Ex Spink, 'The Anglo-Boer War Anniversary 1899-1999' Auction, 20 & 21 October, 1999, lot 557

268  
**\*The interesting Spion Kop Q.S.A. with 5 clasps awarded to Captain Nicholas Lynch, 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion South Lancashire Regiment, who commanded the party ordered under fire at Spion Kop to cover the removal of the mortally wounded General Woodgate to a nearby dressing station**, comprising:  
 Queen's South Africa, 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**Capt: N. M. Lynch, S. Lanc: Rgt.:**) *officially engraved naming, with old collector's ticket, nearly extremely fine* £800-1,000

Ex D.N.W. 27 September 1994, lot 203; ex Harry Usher Collection.

CAPTAIN NICHOLAS MARCUS JULIUS LYNCH was born in April 1868; a scion of an old family based at Barna House in Galway, Ireland. He was educated at Clongowes College and joined the South Lancashire Regiment in September 1887, but was employed with the Gold Coast Constabulary between March 1892 and December 1893, and subsequently with the West African Frontier Force between March 1898 and November 1899, patrolling in the Muri mountains (for which he was also entitled to the East and West Africa medal with clasp 1897-98). He returned to the South Lancashire Regiment and proceeded to South Africa in November 1899, and was present with the 2 Companies of the South Lancashire Regiment which were present at Spion Kop on 24 January 1900. There, he commanded the party organised on the Kop to cover the removal to the dressing station of the mortally wounded General Woodgate, Commander of the 11th Brigade. (Ref Sir Charles Warren's despatch dated 1 February 1900). Captain Lynch later died of Enteric Fever at No.4 Hospital on the Mooi River, on 13 November 1900.

Interestingly, online research suggests that his batman, an African boy called Osman Tisani returned to live thereafter with the Lynches in Galway in 1903, now aged 14 – causing much local interest and astonishment at the time. Sometimes reputed as having been the son of a South African Chief, it seems more likely that he was in fact rescued from slavers in Mali, as he records his birthplace as 'Tim buk too' in the 1911 Census, with his role as 'Domestic Servant / Valet'. He later became the first person of African origin to learn the Irish language of the Galway Gaeltacht.

269  
**Queen's South Africa**, 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**32023 Tpr: E. S. C. Harper. 28<sup>th</sup> Coy Imp: Yeo:**), *lightly polished, nearly extremely fine* £80-120

Offered with copied medal roll confirming this entitlement.





270  
**Queen's South Africa**, 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (5694 Pte P. Ringe, 1: Bord: Regt), *light surface marks, good very fine* £100-150

PRIVATE PAUL (FLOYD) ALFRED RINGE, son of Charles and Mary Ringe of Hampstead, North London, attested for service on 26 October 1899, aged 18 years and 9 months for five years' service. On his discharge in 1904 he joined the Territorial Force for a further four years. Offered with copies of both his Short Service and his Territorial Force attestation documents.

271  
**\*Queen's South Africa**, 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Orange Free State, Defence of Mafeking, Transvaal (83 Corpl. H. Montgomery. Protect: Regt F.F.), *good very fine* £1,200-1,500

This forms part of a family group see also 258 and 282. Roll confirms HENRY MONTGOMERY as entitled to all three clasps (offered with photocopy)

272  
**\*China**, 1900, 2 clasps, Taku Forts, Relief of Pekin (Lieut. A. R. Hulbert, R.N., H.M.S. Endymion), *suspension pin a touch bent, otherwise good very fine and scarce* £1,000-1,500

Ex Capt. K. J. Douglas-Morris Collection, Part 1, D.N.W., 16 October 1996, lot 378

ARTHUR RUSSELL HULBERT, of Cavendish Square, Hull, was born on 9 April 1871. He entered the Navy as a Naval Cadet on 15 July 1884, and obtained the highest number of marks and prizes ever obtained in passing out of Britannia Naval College with four firsts and the Beaufort Testimonial Prize. As part of the Peking Expeditionary Relief Force he served ashore as Staff Officer with the Naval Brigade under Captain Callaghan (also of the *Endymion*), which brought with them four 12-pounder guns from H.M.S. *Terrible*. For this Lieutenant Hulbert was mentioned in the despatch of Commander C. Craddock, Commanding British Landing Force, Taku:

*'I would especially remark on the fine examples set by Lieut. E. Charrington of H.M.S. "Alacrity", and Lieut. R. Hulbert of H.M.S. "Endymion", in the firing line, both being worthy of the highest praise.'*

Hulbert was later presented with his China medal personally by King Edward VII on 8 March 1902, and specially promoted to Commander for his services in China, 9 November 1903. He was promoted Captain on 31 November 1908, and received the 1911 Coronation medal when Captain of H.M.S. *Venus* at the Fleet Review. Captain Hulbert died before the outbreak of the Great War, having fallen overboard and drowned on 12 January 1913.

This recipient was the only officer from H.M.S. *Endymion* to receive a medal with two clasps.

273  
**Africa General Service**, 1902-56, single clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (R. Worth, Ch. Sto. H.M.S. Hyacinth), *lightly polished, very fine* £100-150

Offered with copied medal roll confirming this entitlement.



274  
**Africa General Service**, 1902-56, single clasp, Somaliland 1908-10 (**203728 W.A. Endall, A.B. H.M.S. Proserpine.**),  
*lightly polished, a few small marks, very fine* £70-90

Offered with copied medal roll confirming this entitlement.

275  
**\*Africa General Service**, 1902-56, 1 clasp Jubaland, locally impressed (**919 Mabruk Bay**), *good very fine* £180-220

Ex D.N.W., 17 September 1999, lot 165.

276  
**Africa General Service**, 1902-56, 1 clasp Somaliland 1902-04 (**Sepoy Ibrahim Ismail (Aid Aysa Gehajis) L.S.L.**), *minor edge bruise, extremely fine, unit rare, offered with copied extract from roll* £240-260

L.S.L.: Local Somali Levies.

277  
**\*Africa General Service**, 1902-56, 1 clasp Somaliland 1902-04 (**Plcmn. Abdul Firoz, Arab P.C.**), *better than very fine, unit rare* £200-250

Ex D.N.W., 17 September 1999, lot 161.

278  
**Africa General Service**, 1902-56, 2 clasps, Somaliland 1902-04, Jidballi (**Sepoy Hyde Ali (H.G. Arab) L.S.L.**), *very fine, unit rare* £200-300

Offered with copied extract of roll (H.T. Ahmed Farah tribe).

279  
**\*An Scarce Officer's Tibet and N.W. Persia Group of 5 awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel Harvey St. George Hume Harvey-Kelly, 2<sup>nd</sup> / 1<sup>st</sup> Madras Pioneers, late 32<sup>nd</sup> and 64<sup>th</sup> Pioneers, Indian Army**, comprising:  
Tibet 1903-05, single clasp, Gyantse (**Lieut. H. St. G. H. Harvey. Kelly 64<sup>th</sup> Pioneers**);  
British War Medal (**Maj. H. St. G. Harvey Kelly.**);  
General Service Medal, 1918-1962, single clasp, N. W. Persia (**Major H. St. G. H. Harvey Kelly.**);  
India General Service Medal, 1908-1935, single clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (**Maj, H, St, G, H, Harvey-Kelly, 2-1 M, Pnrs.**);  
Jubilee Medal 1935;  
Group loose, with original riband bar, *lightly polished and cleaned, very fine or better* (5) £1,500-2,000

The Harvey-Kelly family were a landed family from Westmeath, Ireland, and HARVEY ST. GEORGE HUME HARVEY-KELLY was born in 1880. He passed out from Sandhurst in 1899, following which he received his first commission as a Second Lieutenant (Unattached List) in the Indian Staff Corps on 17 January 1900, as shown in the original warrant included with the lot. Soon after he was made a 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieutenant with the 32<sup>nd</sup> Pioneer's, and sent to join Younghusband's Tibet campaign of 1903-05, where he was present at the action at Niani (also spelt Naini) on 26 June 1904, on the strategic main road leading to Gyantse. As recorded in his personal journal, the storming and subsequent capture of this heavily fortified monastery was his first experience of battle ('My first show!'), and he wrote:





279

*"2 Coys 32<sup>nd</sup> were ordered to attack under B- [Colonel Herbert Ralph Brander, C.B.] skirmished around selected house + garden about 150 yds from the village, and as we approached on the other side the enemy opened fire. A row of 4 houses loopholed & barricaded doors + windows, nothing to be seen but puffs of smoke, and we in a ditch, open fields between us, firing at the loopholes...maxims chattering, 7 pounders banging. After a while the enemy fire died down and then ceased. 'That's all that then, said B-, if they know what's good for them – they've bolted. I'm going to rush the house.' which with a wild yell he proceeded to do. Up we jumped and followed him but no sooner had we shown ourselves than the enemy's fire recommenced. They had been waiting for a better target. On we ran, one man down on my left, & so up to the first house. B- hammered on the door, so did the Sepoys, not a sound from within and no way of getting in. No signs of Tibetans, must have bolted. Gun cotton was left behind by order...Orders came from Colonel Hogge – 23<sup>rd</sup> will clear the houses, 32<sup>nd</sup> the garden in the middle of the village. The garden was a walled in enclosure – loopholed – gateway bricked up, and a clear run of 60 yards to reach it. B started giving orders to circle behind...we followed, not a sign of the enemy, our own shrapnel playing hell's bells above our heads. B reached the gate and we had the bricks down, waiting to rush them. Another minute and we were in. Not a soul in the place. Having carried out our orders, there we sat in the shade of a tree and had tiffin...until it was time to march to Gyantse."*

Harvey-Kelly also took part in the operations at and around the mountain fortress at Gyantse, between 5 May and 6 July 1904, and then during the march to Lhasa between 14 July and 3 August 1904. Afterwards he served in the 64<sup>th</sup> Pioneers between c. late 1904 and 1907, and then in North West Persia and Waziristan between September 1919 and May 1921 with the 2<sup>nd</sup> Battalion / 1<sup>st</sup> Madras Pioneers.

He retired from service in the Indian Army in 1928, whereupon he joined the South Indian Railway as Executive Officer, Golden Rock Colony. He worked in this capacity until 9 October 1935, when he decided to leave India and return home, having been presented with the King's Silver Jubilee medal at a Durbar in Trichinopoly just weeks before on 3 September 1935. He appears to have spent his retirement in Bedford, where his sons attended Bedford Modern School.

He sons served with distinction in the Great War: Herbert Dunsterville Harvey-Kelly was a famous pilot - the first to land in France and the first RFC pilot to shoot down an enemy aircraft before being shot down in Bloody April and dying from wounds. Another son, Charles Hamilton Hume Harvey-Kelly, became a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Baluch Light Infantry, served as Military Attaché to Kabul, and won the D.S.O.

This group offered with an original warrant, portrait photograph, an original copy of the 'Farewell Address' to Harvey-Kelly from the Golden Rock Colony, letter from the South Indian Railway Co. confirming his nomination for the King's Silver Jubilee Medal 1935, and other related research.

Harvey-Kelly's archive, including his journal and photographs of the Tibet expedition, will be offered for sale at Sotheby's London, Travel, Atlases, Maps and Natural History, 15 November 2016





280  
**Italy, Messina Earthquake**, 1908, in silver, by L. Giorgi, unnamed as issued, *toned, a few light contact marks, very fine or better* £80-100

281  
**\*Khedive's Sudan**, 1910-22, type 1, obverse with toughra of Abbas Hilmi, 1 clasp Atwot, edge numbered in Arabic 3322-6, *edge bruising due to stamping of numerals, about very fine* £200-250

282  
**1914-15 Star (Sister M. Montgomery Q.A.I.M.N.S.R.)**; British War Medal (**625204 Pte. A. Montgomery Can Labr, Bn**); Victory Medals (**2-2-Lieut E.A.V. Montgomery/1-423289 Pte. H. Montgomery A.S.C.**), with related South Birmingham Motor Cycle and Coldfield and North Birmingham Automobile Club prize medals both named to E. Montgomery; together with Defence Medal, Civil Defence Long Service Medal, *this cased*; and a Churchill crown 1965, *very fine or better* (lot) £120-150

This forms part of a family group, see also lots 258 and 271.

283  
**British War and Victory Medal Pair (624867 Pte. P. Simpson. 8-Can. Inf)**, *extremely fine* (2) £80-100

284  
**British War Medal (Sayiid Baluch M.E.F.)**; Victory Medal (**R. Bastian M.E.F.**), *very fine or better* (2) £80-100

Offered with copied MIC noting that KRK/CD/4320 R. Bastian was additionally entitled to the GSM Iraq, his rank is given as follower and his trade Bellows Boy. MEF = Mesopotamian Expeditionary Force.

285  
**British War Medal (Sowar Fadthl, Aden Troop)**, *very fine, scarce unit* £60-80

286  
**British War Medal (L-556 Intpr Abdul Massih Michael)**, *edge bruised, otherwise extremely fine* £60-80

287  
**Victory Medal (Mohd. S. Eff. Musa, Cvl. Admn. Meso.)**, *extremely fine and very rare* £70-90

The Civil Administration Mesopotamia existed from the period following the Armistice in 1918 until the British Mandate on 11 November 1920.

288  
**Certificate**: A Great War Honourable Discharge Certificate awarded to **M341083 Pte. Einar Bergestrom Lykkestad, A.S.C.** (a Norwegian citizen entitled to a BWM and Victory pair and Silver War Badge no. B301109), *framed and glazed, extremely fine* £50-100

289  
**Pair, British Constable T. Davies Palestine Police**, General Service Medal 1918-62 2 clasps, Palestine, Palestine 1945-48 (**907 B. Const. T. Davies. Pal. Police**), UNEF Medal 1956, *good very fine* (2) £120-150

Offered with copied roll extracts which give his dates of service from 5/9/38 to 6/12/45 with hand written note below name IVB 2128 26.7.52.





290  
**\*Colonial Police Pair**, War Medal, unnamed, Colonial Police Long Service and Good Conduct, George VI type 1 (**Insp Jamanadas Purushutam Khetani, Zanzibar Police**), *very fine, rare unit* (2) £200-250

In 1949 Inspector Khetani translated Bishop E. Steer's and Reverend Canon Hellier's "Swahili Exercises" into Gujarati and published it in Rajkot, India, with a donation from the Zanzibari merchant family of Shet Chaganlal Mulji Valji Suchak.

291  
**Colonial Police Long Service and Good Conduct**, George VI type 2 (**442 Sgt. Hashi Abdi, Somaliland Police**), *about very fine, scarce unit* £100-150

*Somaliland Protectorate Gazette*: 28 February 1949.

292  
**Colonial Police Long Service and Good Conduct**, George VI type 2 (**48-(481) Cpl. Hasson Saleh Yafai. Aden Police**), *a well-worn piece with locally made replacement suspension, very good, scarce unit* £50-70

*Aden Gazette*: 2 January 1950.

293  
**Roads of Remembrance Committee**, a pair of bronze plaques, circa 1930, for attaching to newly planted trees, one commemorating Captain Ceil Brunner R.F.A., the other commemorating 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieut. A.T. (Peter) Nickel, 1/Northumberland Fusiliers and Ralph D'Albini Morrell 1/4<sup>th</sup> King's Own Regt., *generally very fine* (2) £50-100

THE ROADS OF REMEMBRANCE COMMITTEE OF THE ROADS BEAUTIFYING ASSOCIATION was founded in 1929, in succession to the Roads of Remembrance Association founded 10 years earlier, trees planted by this organisation generally had a plaque commemorating one or more war dead.

294  
**Naval General Service**, 1915-62, single clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (**237601. W. T. Standley, A.B. H.M.S. Perseus**), *one or two obverse scratches, otherwise about extremely fine* £100-150

H.M.S. *Perseus* was one of the more active vessels in this campaign, regularly launching its cutter for independent action in pursuit of arms smugglers' dhows along the vast coastline of the Persian Gulf. Also, in May 1912 H.M.S. *Perseus* sent a shore party to Bunder Abbas to defend the British Consulate there. In this action two men from the ship were drowned, AB Beasley and Pte Duckett. Furthermore, in January 1913 a cutter from H.M.S. *Perseus* was lost with all hands. Ten men were lost in total, including Lieutenant H. W. Smith.

Offered with copied medal roll confirming this entitlement.

295  
**Naval General Service**, 1915-62, single clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (**KX.83854 H. F. Moore. Sto, 1. R.N.**), *a few small edge nicks, good very fine* £70-90



296

**\*An Interesting Palestine & WW2 Naval Group of 7 awarded to Corporal Henry Albert Francis Payne, Royal Marines, comprising:**

Naval General Service, 1915-62, single clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (**PO. X. 905 H. A. F. Payne. Cpl. R.M.**);

1939-1945 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, with clasp North Africa 1942-43; Pacific Star; Italy Star;

War Medal, 1939-1945, bronze M.i.D. oak leaf;

Group swing mounted on bar, good very fine (7)

£250-300

HENRY ALBERT FRANCIS PAYNE was born 15 September 1906 at Gosport, Hampshire, and enlisted for service in the Royal Marine Light Infantry at Eastney on 19 September 1923. In 1927 he was discharged and invalided to the Royal Naval Hospital in Hastings, prior his re-enlistment on 3 March 1931. He then served in Palestine and then in WW2. His M.i.D. as shown above is thus far unconfirmed, however research confirms that he was entitled to an additional Royal Naval Long Service & Good Conduct Medal, issued 2 December 1942, whilst aboard H.M.S. *Malaya*.

297

**A Great War M.S.M. Group of 5 awarded to Sapper Frederick Gordon Brind, "L" Signal Battalion, Royal Engineers, comprising:**

1914 'Mons' Star and later tailor's copy slip-on Bar dated '5<sup>th</sup> Aug. – 22<sup>nd</sup> Nov. 1914' (**29448 Spr. F. G. Brind. R.E.**);

British War and Victory Medals (**29448 Spr. F. G. Brind. R.E.**);

Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R. (**29448 Spr: - L.Cpl – F. G. Brind. R.E.**);

And privately issued silver medalet, inscribed to obverse '8 General Hospital Canadians o F.G. Brind Referee', reverse inscribed 'R.C.R.C. Football League 1915-1916 Final, 23 April 1916';

group loose, glue to reverse of ribbon of 1914 star, good very fine, official correction to initial of star, as stated on MIC (5)

£300-400

M.S.M.: *London Gazette* 03.06.1919 (Peace Gazette), France

"L" Corps Signal Company formed part of XI Corps, seeing service first in France & Flanders and then in Italy, prior to a return to France & Flanders. Offered with copied MIC and MM card.





298

**\*An Interesting Great War Persia Interest O.B.E. Group of 4 awarded to The Honourable James Moncreiff Balfour, who served as Captain in the Scottish Horse in WWI, and after the Anglo-Persian agreement of 1919 he served as Chief Assistant to Financial Advisor to the Persian Government, helping to administer the financial affairs of Persia between 1920 and 1921 - in particular its oil industry, comprising:**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Military Division, 1<sup>st</sup> type Officer's silver-gilt breast badge, bearing reverse hall-marks for London dated 1919;

British War and Victory medals (**Capt. Hon. J.M. Balfour.**);

Territorial Force War Medal (**Capt. Hon. J.M. Balfour. Sco. H.**);

Group swing mounted on bar with pin to reverse, lacking Commander's (or Brother's) breast badge for the Order of St John, ribbon only, *medals toned, extremely fine, the last rare* (4) £400-600

JAMES MONCREIFF BALFOUR was born on 6 July 1878, the son of John Blair Balfour, 1<sup>st</sup> Baron Kinross of Glasclune, and The Honourable Marianne Moncreiff, daughter of James, the 1<sup>st</sup> Baron Moncreiff. He was educated at Cheltenham College, and subsequently at Balliol College, Oxford. Graduating in 1901, he later became a practising Writer to the Signet. Having previously served as a 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieutenant in the 9<sup>th</sup> Volunteer Battalion, Royal Scots, and with the Lothian & Berwickshire Imperial Yeomanry c. 1907, in the Great War he joined the Scottish Horse as a 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieutenant on 30 September 1914. He served with this unit until August 1915, spending some time in the Remount Dept., before transferring to the Staff Corps as a Captain both at Home and also in France, with the 3<sup>rd</sup> Echelon, G.H.Q. He then took on a War Office role as Assistance Secretary of National Service between 1917 and 1919, for which it appears he was awarded the O.B.E.

Under the terms of the Anglo-Persian agreement of August 1919, James Balfour was sent to Tehran to serve initially as Chief Assistant to the Financial Advisor to the Persian Government between 1920 and 1921. Soon after his return to Britain in 1922 he published a book relating to his time in Tehran, entitled '*Recent Happenings in Persia*'. He was invested as a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries (F.S.A.), and later was invested as a Brother of the Order of St John in 1940. He died on 30 April, 1960.



299

299

**\*A Great War & Iraq G.S.M. Group of 4 awarded to Captain Leslie Dundas Watson, King's Dragoon Guards, late 7<sup>th</sup> (The Princess Royal's) Dragoon Guards, comprising:**  
 1914-15 Star (**2. Lieut. L. D. Watson. 7/ D. Gds.**);  
 British War and Victory Medals (**Capt. L. D. Watson.**);  
 General Service Medal, 1918-62, G.V.R., single clasp, Iraq (**Lieut. L. D. Watson.**);  
 group swing mounted on bar, offered with matching miniature group (Victory Medal missing), and other apparently related miniatures including WWI Pair and Afghanistan medal (no clasp), *light contact marks & small edge bruises, about good very fine* (10) £300-400

LESLIE DUNDAS WATSON was born in Lanarkshire, Scotland, on 26 May 1894, the son of Thomas William Watson and Lucy Hamilton. He was educated at Rugby School and at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, being commissioned from Gentleman Cadet to 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieutenant in the 7<sup>th</sup> Dragoon Guards on 15 August 1914. He served in France, and later in Iraq, reaching the rank of Acting Captain whilst commanding a Squadron in late 1918. In January 1923 he transferred to the King's Dragoon Guards, with whom he served as part of the Reserve of Officers until as late as November 1945. He died in Ipswich on 5 May 1975. He was married to Enid Margaret Conran, with whom he had two children, Gillian Watson, and Sir Simon Conran Hamilton Watson, 6<sup>th</sup> Baronet. His WWI MIC gives an early contact address as 'Neilsland, Hamilton, Scotland'.

300

**Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (164132 Pte. R.H. Larden),** marked 'Sterling' on lower point of cross to reverse, with segment of original ribbon, *toned, extremely fine* £70-90

PRIVATE ROBERT HENRY LARDEN served during the Great War as a soldier in the 1st Battalion, 1st Brigade, 1st Canadian Division, having been recruited in Western Ontario. From 6 August 1914 he was initially trained at Valcartier, north of Quebec City. The battalion embarked for Europe at Quebec on 25 September 1914 aboard the *Laurentic* and arrived in England on 14 October 1914, transferring to France on 11 February 1915. Private Larden was killed on the 22 September 1916 during the 1st Battalion's evening advance to the east of Courcelette of some 500 yards on a continuous front of half a mile, capturing sections of the German front-line trenches in heavy fighting. Private Larden is commemorated on the Canadian National Vimy Memorial. His entitlement to the Cross is confirmed.

301

**A WWI & WW2 Territorial Group of 5 awarded to Warrant Officer Class 2 Charles G. King, Royal Army Ordnance Corps, late 14<sup>th</sup> (London Scottish) Battalion, London Regiment and Labour Corps, comprising:**  
 British War and Victory Medals (**514715 Pte. C. G. King. 14-Lond. R.**);  
 Defence and War Medals, 1939-1945;  
 Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R, Territorial (**7599698 WO2 C. G. King RAOC**);  
 WWI pair swing mounted on bar with brooch pin, remainder loose, *about extremely fine* (5) £150-200

This lot offered with a cardboard display (medals formerly mounted) bearing a London Scottish white metal cap badge, three brass shoulder titles, WWI miniature pair and other pieces of small brass insignia. Also offered with his copied M.I.C. showing WWI service with the 14<sup>th</sup> Battalion London Regiment, and then with the Labour Corps, a common transfer, often the result of injuries, wounds or shellshock etc., although he does not appear to be entitled to an S.W.B.





302

**\*The Orders and Medals awarded to Sir Ivo Rigby, Chief Justice of Hong Kong, and formerly a government lawyer and judge in various British colonies and protectorates including Gambia, Palestine, Nyasaland, Malaya and Brunei. During his tenure in Hong Kong he famously served as Judge during the infamous 'Three Wolves' kidnap, extortion and murder case of 1962, comprising:**

Brunei, The Most Blessed Order of Loyalty to the State of Brunei, type 1 (1959-84) Second Class set of insignia (Dato Stia Negara Brunei), by Spink in Son, in silver-gilt and enamels, width 60mm and breast star, in silver, with gilt and enamelled centre, 85 mm, in original case of issue with neck ribbon and lapel rosette;

General Service Medal, 1918-1962, 2 clasps, Palestine, Palestine 1945-48 (**I. C. C. Rigby**);

Coronation Medal, 1953;

the latter pair swing mounted on bar with reverse pin, *cased orders good extremely fine, centre very slightly loose on breast star, pair lightly polished good very fine* (4) £1,000-1,500

SIR IVO CHARLES CLAYTON RIGBY was born 2 June 1911 in Yarmouth, Norfolk, and was educated at Magdalen College School, Oxford. He served in the Territorial Army in England between 1931 and 1935 with the 13<sup>th</sup> London Regiment and 5<sup>th</sup> Battalion Norfolks, during which time he read for the bar at the Inner Temple in London and was called in 1932, practicing in London, Norwich and the South East until 1935, in which year he was appointed Police Magistrate in Bathurst, Gambia. In 1941 he was appointed to the Crown Counsel in Palestine, and between 1945 and 1948 he served as President of the District Court of Palestine, as well as at Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa. During this time he again volunteered for military service, serving in the Palestine Volunteer Defence Force between 1941 and late 1943. Leaving the Near East, he took up the position of Assistant Judge in Nyasaland (now Malawi) between 1948 and 1954, before transferring to Malaya where he became President of the Sessions Court in Kuala Lumpur, and then later Puisne Judge in Penang.



In 1961 he was appointed Senior Puisne Judge in Hong Kong (which under and inter-governmental agreement also shared its High Court judges with Brunei), during which time he served as Acting Chief Justice of several occasions. It was during this time that in 1962 he presided as Acting Chief Justice during the infamous 'The Strange Case of the Three Wolves' murder and kidnap trials in Hong Kong, the three being prosecuted for crimes which had taken place between 1959 and 1961. This famous case is still well-remembered today owing to the popular 1989 film 'Sentenced to Hang' (or 'The Strange Case of the Three Wolves' [in Chinese]) by Taylor Wong, the story of which was broadly based upon this case. Upon the discovery of a body at a hillside near Repulse Bay, the three 'wolves' (so-called for wearing wolf masks for anonymity): Maguang Can, Li Wei and Ni Bingjian were apprehended, tried and found guilty of murder. The three culprits were thus to become the last people to receive the death penalty and be hung for murder in Hong Kong under British rule in November 1962.

Rigby was knighted on 13 June 1964, and in 1970 he was appointed as Chief Justice, replacing Sir Michael Hogan. A keen fan of horseracing, he owned several notable thoroughbreds in Hong Kong including 'Mabrouk' and 'Inshallah'.

He retired to England in 1973, and died on 19 April 1987 in Brunei at the age of 75.



(reduced)

**An Interesting WW2 Norway Interest and Order of St John Group of 6 awarded to Captain Edward ‘Eddie’ Charles Fitz-Clarence, Irish Guards, the 6<sup>th</sup> Earl of Munster (and son of Brigadier-General Charles Fitz-Clarence, V.C., the so-called ‘Demon of Mafeking’); he survived the attack and sinking of the Polish Transport Ship H.M.A.T. *Chobry* which was bombed off the coast of Norway by German Heinkel Aircraft in April 1940, and took part in operations in Norway against the German occupying forces, comprising:**

The Order of St. John, Serving Brother’s breast badge, in silver and enamels;

1939-1945 Star; Africa Star; France and Germany Star;

Defence and War Medals;

group offered with two original warrants in original O.H.M.S. envelope, medal transmission slip, embossed letterhead of the Earl of Munster, a group photo including the recipient, matching set of 6 miniatures, full-size group swing mounted on bar as worn, *lightly lacquered, pleasing extremely fine* (12) £300-500

Order of St John, *London Gazette*: 29 June 1956.



EDWARD CHARLES FITZ-CLARENCE, 6<sup>th</sup> Viscount Fitz-Clarence and Earl of Munster, was born on 3 October 1899 in Mafeking, South Africa – the son of Brigadier-General Charles Fitz-Clarence, V.C., and Violet Spencer-Churchill who both had been present there during the famous siege (therefore making the above recipient the great-grandson of George, 1st Earl of Munster, eldest son of King William IV). Named no doubt in honour of his father’s twin brother Edward, a Lieutenant in the Dorsetshire Regiment who was killed in action whilst serving on attachment with the Egyptian Army at Abu Hamed in 1897, ‘Eddie’ was educated at Eton College and then at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst.

His father, who had won the Victorian Cross for gallantry in and around Mafeking during October 1899, served with distinction during the early months of WWI but was killed in action on 12 November 1914 whilst personally leading at the head of the Guards Brigade during a night attack on the Menin Road near Polygon Wood. Just a few years afterwards his son Edward Charles Fitz-Clarence joined his late father’s final regiment as Second Lieutenant on 31 July 1918 into the 3<sup>rd</sup> (Reserve) Battalion, Irish Guards, being promoted to Lieutenant on 23 December 1921.

In 1923, whilst stationed in Constantinople (at the address shown on the O.H.M.S. Envelope offered with this group), an amusing anecdote from the Tash Kishla Barracks is recalled in the book *‘Up the Micks! An Illustrated History of the Irish Guards’* by James Wilson:

*‘On one such parade, the Battalion was entranced by the unexpected appearance of a delicious young lady, who rushed onto the square seeking her paramour of the night before: ‘Eddy, Eddy’ she cried at full voice, ‘Have you got my keys?’ A very embarrassed subaltern, Eddy Clarence, son of the later Brigadier Charles FitzClarence VC, Grandson of King William IV, was never allowed to forget the incident.’*

He also served in WW2 with the 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion Irish Guards as Lieutenant and Company Officer with “No. 1” Company. He reputedly played a role in the training of troops in anticipation of the planned attack upon German forces in Norway, and is confirmed as having been present with this regiment during the regiment’s embarkation in April 1940 aboard the H.M.A.T. *Chobry*. This vessel was severely bombed by German Heinkel 111s during as it approached the Lofoten Islands off the Norwegian coast, where the bombs struck the cabins occupied by the senior officers of the 1st Battalion Irish Guards, killing six officers including the Commanding Officer Lt. Col. W.D. Faulkner, the Second-in-Command Major C.L.J. Bowen, the Adjutant Capt. the Hon B.A. O’Neill, three of the five Company Commanders and 4 other Ranks. The survivors were evacuated with the utmost discipline as if on parade, and moved in good order across a makeshift gangway to the destroyer *Wolverine* and the Sloop *Stork* which took them back to Harstad – leaving the ship to be ravaged by the blazing fire and eventually sink. Lt Edward Fitz-Clarence’s name is confirmed on the ORBAT for the embarkation, and as having survived the attack also.

The Irish Guards took part in heavy fighting on the ground in Norway at Pothus, holding out against a much larger and better equipped German force, and regimental war diaries confirm that Lt Fitz-Clarence himself whilst leading two platoons on 25 May 1940 near Rognan. Despite the efforts of the British forces, they were forced to evacuate from Narvik on 4 June 1940. He also served in North Africa.

Captain Fitz-Clarence eventually was retired from the Reserve of Officers upon reaching the age limit in 1949, at the rank of Honorary Captain. In later life he was appointed Serving Brother in the Order of St John on 29 June 1956. In his personal life, he married firstly Monica Sheila Harrington Grayson on 30 July 1925, with whom he had issue – Anthony Charles Fitz-Clarence, born in 1926, the 7<sup>th</sup> and final Earl Munster. He later divorced and was remarried to Vivian Schofield on 28 September 1939. He inherited the Mantle Star of the Order of the Garter (lot 217), attributed to King William IV, by family descent.

He died on 15 November 1983.





304  
**\*Air Crew Europe Star**, unnamed as issued, *lightly toned, extremely fine or better* £200-250

305  
**\*Southern Rhodesia Medal For War Service**, 1939-45, unnamed as issued £150-200

This one of the scarcer WW2 medals, with only 3,908 awarded

306  
**A Family Group to Brothers:**  
**a) Lt. Colonel E.J.S. Donner, R.A. (T.A.), late 6<sup>th</sup> /7<sup>th</sup> Manchester Regiment:** Efficiency Decoration, GRI, with Territorial top bar, engraved reverse (1942) with brooch pin, with two additional award bars, both engraved to reverse (1950); 1939-1945 Star; marksmanship medal in bronze (**Private E. J. S. Donner, Radley College.**), reverse engraved 'Country Life, Public Schools O.T.C. Competition, 1920'; Lancaster County Rifle Association fob, engraved '1930 – Capt. E. J. S. Donner'; and silver ID bracelet (**Capt. E. J. S. Donner, R.A., C. of E., 30489**); with four silver rosettes, and various WW2 ribbons suggesting further entitlement;  
**b) Major H.F. Donner, R.A. (T.A.), late 6<sup>th</sup> / 7<sup>th</sup> Manchester Regiment** (by attribution): Efficiency Decoration, GRI, with Territorial bar (1946) and brooch pin, *in original Royal Mint case of issue, extremely fine* (10) £100-150

307  
**General Service Medal**, 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48, Britt: Omn: type (**CY/23740 Pte. M. Sabri, Cyprus R.**), *sur-name locally re-impressed over original lettering, good very fine, unit scarce, with copied extract from roll* £100-150

308  
**General Service Medal**, 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48, Britt: Omn: type (**9170 Jundi Hassan Turki Arab Legion**), *edge bruise, good very fine, with copied extract from roll* £120-150

309  
**General Service Medal**, 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-1948 (**17388 Jundi Yasin Abdul Rahim Arab Legion**), *almost extremely fine, offered with copied extract from roll* £120-150

310  
**General Service Medal**, 1918-62, 1 clasp Palestine 1945-48, Indiae: Imp: type (**TJFF/8090 Pte. Fadel Mahmoud Ali. T.J.F.F.**), *almost extremely fine* £140-180

Offered with copied extract from the roll stating that he was from Wadi Es Sir Amman in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

311  
**General Service Medal**, 1918-62, 1 clasp Palestine 1945-48, Britt: Omn: type (**TJFF/Tpr. Mahd. M. Asmar T.J.F.F.**), *edge bruises, very fine* £120-150

Offered with copied extract from the roll stating that he was from Awarta Nablus in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

- 312  
**General Service Medal**, 1918-62, 1 clasp Arabian Peninsula (**T.G. Salih Salim Bu ‘Utaif. Fadhli T.G.**), *test cut at base both sides, otherwise very fine and rare* £100-150  
 TG.: Tribal Guard
- 313  
**General Service Medal**, 1918-62, 1 clasp Arabian Peninsula (2) (**2408 Gundi A.M. Gunaidi F.G./3173 Gundi M.A. Hugeili. F.G.**), *cleaned, very fine* (2) £120-150  
 FG: Federal Guard
- 314  
**General Service Medal**, 1918-62, 1 clasp Arabian Peninsula (2) (**2862 Pte. Muhammed Qassim T.O.S./2898 Pte. Khamis Juma T.O.S.**), *first scratched on obverse, otherwise very fine, other better* (2) £120-150
- 315  
**General Service Medal**, 1918-62, 1 clasp Arabian Peninsula (2) (**6873 Pte. Hussein Ali Aulaqi A.P.L./Pte. Ali Abdulla Audhali A.P.L.**), *first good very fine, other with contact marks and edge bruising, good fine* (2) £100-150
- 316  
**General Service Medal**, 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (**1765 Jundi. Ali Ba’ Umar Al’ Akbari. Q.A.C.**), *contact wear, good fine, rare unit* £100-150  
 QAC: Qua’iti Armed Constabulary (of the Qua’iti Sultanate of Shihr and Mukalla).
- 317  
**General Service Medal**, 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (**2177 Jundi Salih Abdullah Al’ Rubaki. M.R.A.**), *better than very fine, rare unit* £120-150  
 MRA: Mukalla Regular Army.
- 318  
**General Service Medal**, 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (**2550 Jundi Gharim Babkhout Saiairi M.R.A.**), *contact marks very fine, rare unit*
- 319  
**Korea**, 1950-53 (**22497813 Pte. N. Hodges. Welch.**), *very fine* £120-150  
 The 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion Welch Regiment arrived at Pusan, South Korea, on 10 November 1951. From their arrival at the front-line some days afterwards until their departure just over 12 months later on 16 November 1952, they suffered casualties of 31 killed in action, with some 64 wounded, mostly caused by night-time raids and skirmishes, and enemy mortar-fire.
- 320  
**General Service Medal**, 1918-1962 (2), E.II.R., single clasp Malaya (**22827600 Pte. P. McGowen. E. Yorks.**), single clasp Cyprus (**2764154 S.A.C. A. Walsh R.A.F.**); and **Campaign Service Medal**, 1962-2007, single clasp, Northern Ireland (**23188250 Sgt. A. W. Bygate RAOC**); *very fine* (3) £120-150
- 321  
**General Service Medal**, 1962-2003, single clasp, Northern Ireland (**24021092 Gdsm R. B. Lowery Gren. Gds.**), *dark tone, extremely fine* £60-80
- 322  
**Defective Medals**, including Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., erased naming; Cadet Forces Medal, G.VI.R., erased naming; South Africa Permanent Force Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, George VI 2nd issue, 1949-1952, erased naming; and India General Service Medal, 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 and Tirah 1897-98, erased naming, *generally toned good very fine* (4) £80-100



## MEDALS FOR MERITORIOUS SERVICE, LONG SERVICE & GOOD CONDUCT AND VOLUNTEER SERVICE



323  
**\*Army Meritorious Service Medal, E.VII. R. (Serjt: W. Ferguson. 7<sup>th</sup> Foot.),** *suspension slightly bent, toned, good very fine* £200-300

324  
**Army Long Service and Good Conduct, V.R. (2) (2829. Pte J. Spinks. Rif: Brig:) and (4154. Pte. G. Bilsbury. K. R. Rif. C),** the second with designer's name in exergue, *small correction to naming of second, very fine or better* (2) £150-200

325  
**Volunteer Officer's Decoration, V.R.,** in silver, unnamed as issued, reverse bearing hallmarks for London dated 1892, and **Volunteer Long Service Medal, V.R.,** privately engraved **(198. Sergt. J. T. Madce. 3<sup>rd</sup> V. B. D. R.),** *toned, nearly extremely* (2) £100-150

326  
**Royal Naval Long Service and Good Conduct, E.VII.R. (179877 Robert Poole, Comd. Boatn., H. M. Coast Guard),** and **Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R.,** Territorial type **(6286592 Pte. L. W. Smith. The. Buffs.),** *generally very fine to good very fine* (2) £100-150

327  
**A Large Silver Snuff Box & Royal Naval Reserve Decoration attributed to Captain Edward James Minister, Mercantile Marine,** comprising:  
 Royal Naval Reserve Decoration, G.V.R., unnamed, reverse bearing hallmarks for London dated 1916;  
 Silver Snuff Box, silver, by Stokes & Ireland Ltd, circular, lid engraved '**Capt. E. J. Minister from W. E. J. Sept. 1901**', lid and interior bearing hallmarks for London dated 1901, and maker's mark 'S.I.Ld', 84mm diameter x 30mm depth, 94.87g, *snuff box with small edge bumps, a few marks, and some polishing, medal very fine* £100-150

This lot offered with a copy Council of Trade Certificate of Competency as Second Mate to Edward James Minister, dated 28 August 1890 and with an original photograph of the officers of S.M.S. Nürnberg, a note on the reverse giving the location as Zanzibar. Captain Edward James Minister was born at Cardigan, South Wales, in 1870. He qualified for the Merchant Marine on 28 August 1890 and appears on the Navy List that and every subsequent year until 1939. He joined the Royal Naval Reserve as a Sub-Lieutenant on 5 April 1897 and was promoted Lieutenant on 20 December 1898 and Lieutenant Commander on 20 December 1906. He married at Swansea in 1899 and was awarded the Royal Naval Reserve Decoration in 1915. He travelled very widely during his career, particularly to the West Indies. He died in Autumn 1939. The photograph of the officers S.M.S. Nürnberg is annotated as being taken at Zanzibar and we can thus date it to March 1910 when the ship was on its way from Germany to join the German East Asia Fleet. The Nürnberg was sunk at the Battle of the Falkland Islands on 8 December 1914, all but seven of her crew of 322 being lost.

328  
**A St Andrews Ambulance Pair to W. Baillie,** comprising:  
 St Andrew's Association Medal, 1907 type **(W. Baillie.);**  
 St Andrew's Association Medal, 1954 type, unnamed as issued; *nearly extremely fine* (2)

£80-100



## LIFESAVING MEDALS

329

**\*A Scarce Lifesaving Group of 3 awarded to Storekeeper and Able Seaman John Ken Whelan of the White Star Liner S.S. *Baltic* for his role in saving the stricken members of the Newfoundland schooner *Northern Light*, comprising:**

Sea Gallantry Medal, G.V.R., bronze issue (**John Whelan, “Northern Light” 6<sup>th</sup> December, 1929.**), with reverse brooch pin, in original monogrammed case of issue;

Lloyd's Gallantry Medal, bronze issue (**Storekeeper John Whelan “Northern Light” 6<sup>th</sup> December, 1929**), 36mm width, with ring suspension and reverse brooch pin, in original case of issue;

Lifesaving Benevolent Association of New York, bronze medal, by Tiffany & Co., engraved top bar suspension dated ‘**December 6, 1929**’, reverse engraved ‘**John Whelan**’, in original branded & named box of issue;  
extremely fine (3)

£800-1,000



Sea Gallantry Medal, *Edinburgh Gazette*, 13 March, 1931 – ‘in recognition of the gallantry displayed by them in rescuing the shipwrecked crew of the Newfoundland Schooner “Northern Light” which was in distress in the Atlantic Ocean on the 6<sup>th</sup> December 1929.’

The recommendation recorded by the Board of Trade reads as follows: ‘The schooner *Northern Light* of St John's, Newfoundland, was in distress in the Atlantic Ocean on the 6th December 1929 and the *Baltic* went to her assistance. A very strong westerly gale was blowing and a heavy sea was running. After the *Baltic* had been manoeuvred into position at windward, oil was forced overboard to facilitate the SS *Baltic* launching of a lifeboat. It was only with difficulty that the boat was got away in charge of Mr Walker and manned by the men named. The boat approached near enough to the *Northern Light* to enable a line attached to a piece of wood which had been floated from the schooner to be secured and made fast to the boat. By means of this line the schooner's crew then succeeded one by one in reaching the life-boat, except one man who was drowned owing to the line being dragged from his grasp by the pitch of the boat in the heavy seas. The risk was great and the life-boat had great difficulty in returning to the *Baltic*, where rescued and rescuers had to be got on board by means of lines, and the boat abandoned. (9.2.31)’

For his gallantry in these events, John Whelan was awarded the above medals as well as a Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society Medal (not offered here). The details and events of this shipwreck received much coverage in *The New York Times*, and the ten members of the White Star Liner *Baltic* were given their various individual silver and bronze medals in addition to \$100 in gold by the Life Saving Benevolent Association of New York.

Offered with a copied photograph of the recipient with some annotations, apparently made by a member of the family.

330

**Royal Humane Society Swimming Medal, silver (M. G. Powell), 51mm width, reverse engraved ‘Cheltenham College 1928’, bearing hallmarks for Birmingham dated 1928 with maker's mark ‘ELCo’ (possibly by Edward Langridge & Co), nearly extremely fine**

£30-50



**\*Sea Gallantry Medal (Foreign Services), G.V.R., silver issue, for gallantry and humanity (Herbert Person, "Trehawke". 18<sup>th</sup> April, 1925.), very fine / nearly extremely fine**

£250-300



Sea Gallantry Medal (Foreign Services), George V issue, awarded to Herbert Person of the *Toluma* for his part in the rescue of the crew of the S.S. *Trehawke* in the Straits of Magellan on 17 and 18 April 1925. The S.S. *Trehawke*, a British cargo steamer of 4,198 tons, was built in 1915 by John Readhead & Sons Ltd of South Shields in north-east England and initially owned by the Hain Steamship Co. Ltd of St. Ives, Cornwall. She was purchased in 1917 by P&O and moved to London but maintained her name & flag. The *Toluma* began life in 1907 as the *Chipana*, owned by Grace Line (W. R. Grace & Co.) of New York. In 1921 she was purchased from the New York & Pacific SS Co. by the Norwegian Wilhelm Wilhelmsen Line of Tønsberg and renamed *Toluma*. She was sold and scrapped in 1932. The citation for the award of the British Sea Gallantry Medal (Foreign Service) for the rescue of the crew of the S.S. *Trehawke* in the Straits of Magellan on 17 and 18 April 1925 was as follows:



*'The steamship Trehawke, of St. Ives (Hain Steamship Co), stranded in the Straits of Magellan, during a violent gale accompanied by a heavy sea, thick rain and sleet, on the night of 16 April. Next day an attempt was made to launch a lifeboat but it could not live among the rocks. On the night of 17th the Toluma was attracted by rockets and she stood by until daybreak. The sea had slightly moderated when 21 survivors put off in the remaining boat and pulled about one mile through the surf to the Toluma. The exhausted men were assisted on board, but two unfortunately were drowned as a result of the boat being smashed against the vessel's side by a squall. A boat was immediately launched in charge of the Second Officer and manned by the seamen named from the Norwegian ship, when a search was made for the missing seaman without result. This boat then proceeded at considerable risk, owing to the proximity of the rocks, and heavy seas, and rescued the Master and 12 remaining survivors. The rescued men were later transferred to the Chilean revenue cutter Lencoton which conveyed them into Punta Arenas'.*

The Sea Gallantry Medal (Foreign Services) Silver Medal was awarded to: Hans Odegaard, Second Officer; James Cunningham, Seaman Hans Olsen, Seaman; Osvald Olsen, Seaman; Herbert Person, Seaman; Peter Soltvedt, Seaman; Arthur Tollefsen, Seaman. Herbert Person was born near the village of Edsbyn in central Sweden and married Selma Embretzen, a Norwegian citizen. A photograph is held in Swedish maritime archives of the couple with Herbert Person wearing the medal (see images).



332

**\*U.S.A., A Presidential Gold Life Saving Medal of Australian interest, engraved "TO J. HENDERSON of the Newcastle Volunteer Life-Saving Crew, in recognition of his heroic services in effecting the rescue, Sept. 27" 1909, of the Captain and his wife and the crew of the American schooner ALPENA.", with reverse of suspension clasp and edge of medal marked '22 Ct.; light hairlines and small surface grazes behind head and to neck of portrait, otherwise extremely fine**

£3,000-4,000

The wreck of the *Alpena* on 25 September 1909, off the coast of New South Wales, Australia, is described in detail in the article 'Two Brave Italians' by Paul Street (L.S.A.R.S. Journal No.57). The four-masted schooner *Alpena* was en route from Melbourne to Newcastle to collect a shipment of coal when it was hit by a very severe gale near 'Nobbys'. In her attempt to make port with the help of the tug *Levert*, a squall parted the line between them, leaving her stranded. A pilot steamer, *Ajax*, under Captain Richard Page, then towed out the Newcastle lifeboat *Victoria*, under Coxswain Antonio Costa, to assist in saving the lives of the greatly endangered crew. First saving the life of the Captain's wife, with some difficulty, the lifeboat was towed back to save the crew. Bringing 23 crew on board, the lifeboat was capsized twice by huge waves, throwing 20 of the 23 back into the water. From this, the lifeboat recovered 13 people, and the *Ajax* a further 6. For their efforts, some 14 Presidential Gold Lifesaving Medals were awarded to the lifesaving crews by President William Taft, including J Henderson, whose name is confirmed in the article. Rescue crew members later described this event as the worst night of their lives.

Offered with copied research, including the above article in full. The medal was included previously in our auction of 27 June 2016 (lot 392) but is now re-offered due to default.

## MISCELLANEOUS MEDALS AND MEMORABILIA



333

**\*Watch: A Silver Zeebrugge & Ostend Interest Pocket Watch, attributed to Temporary Petty Officer Edward Joseph Thompson, D.S.M., present as part of "C" Company, Seaman Storming Party on the night of 22-23 April 1918, and included in the V.C. ballot: a silver pocket watch, Swiss made, by Camerer Kuss & Co, 56 New Oxford Street, London, bearing .925 hallmarks, maker's mark, and date letter for London dated 1910, engraved inside reverse 'Arethusa Training Ship, presented by The Earl of Jersey to E. J. Thompson. (No.8) June 25<sup>th</sup> 1912', in original Camerer Kuss & Co case, slight wear, small scratch to inner engraving, otherwise in good condition, apparently in working order** £200-300

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 23.07.1918 – 'For services during the operations against Zeebrugge and Ostend on the night of the 22nd-23rd April 1918.'

EDWARD JOSEPH THOMPSON was born on 14 February 1897 in Battersea, London, and he enlisted for service in the Royal Navy in July 1912 (after a period of training, for which he received this watch). He served at the Battle of Jutland and was awarded prize money, and was also included in the ballot for the Victoria Cross for the Zeebrugge and Ostend Raids, where he was present as part of "C" Company Seaman Storming Party which collectively won 5 D.S.M.'s.

He served throughout the interwar years of the 1920's and 1930's including service on H.M.S. *Royal Sovereign*, *Kent* and *Pembroke*. He was pensioned in 1937 but rejoined for WW2 service on H.M.S. *President III* until December 1945. His D.S.M. group has twice been offered at Bonham's, on 1 October 2008 (where this watch formed part of the lot), and again on 12 March 2014 (where the watch was no longer present).

334

**A Fine Metropolitan Police Group of 3 awarded to Police Sergeant R. Edwards, 'S' (Hampstead) Division, Metropolitan Police**, comprising: Jubilee Medal, 1897, bronze, Metropolitan Police reverse (**P.C. R. Edwards S. Divn.**); Coronation Medal, 1902, bronze, Metropolitan Police reverse (**P.C. R. Edwards. S. Div.**); Coronation Medal, 1911, silver, Metropolitan Police reverse (**P.S. R. Edwards.**), group loose, medals toned, extremely fine (3) £80-120

335

**Coronation Medals (4): Hong Kong Coronation Medal**, 1902, in bronze; **Delhi Durbar, 1911**, in silver, unnamed as issued; and **Coronation Medal 1911**, St John's Ambulance issue (**Pte. A. T. Cale.**), and **Coronation Medal 1911 (Presented By H.M. King George V. Captain F.H. Lodge.)**, in Fattorini & Sons case, very fine to extremely fine (4) £150-200

F. H. LODGE was made Captain in the Volunteer Battalion North Staffs Regt in 1887, resigning his commission as Captain in 1891.

336

**Miscellaneous Campaign Medals - India General Service**, 1908-35, single clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**835619 Dvr. G. Simon. R.A.**); and **Indian General Service**, 1936-39, single clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (**5108028 Pte. A. Howell. R. War. R.**), and **Territorial Force War Medal**, 1914-1919 (**T4-174213 Dvr. B. J. Thomas. A.S.C.**), and **Mercantile Marine Medal** (Ernest Tulley); the first with traces of red wax, medals generally very fine or better (4) £100-150

337

**Miscellaneous Miniature Medals & Awards** – various examples including C.B.E. (2) Military & Civil types; OBE (Civil); MBE (Civil); Order of St John; Military Cross; Khedive's Star; 1914 Star & Bar; British War Medal; Victory Medal with MiD oak leaf; Mercantile Marine Medal; Royal Navy LSGC (V.R.); Royal Fleet Reserve LSGC (G.VI.R.); Efficiency Decoration (G.VI.R. GRI type); Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers' Decoration (GRI cypher), generally good very fine (15) £70-90

338

**A Fitted Purple Velvet Case**, Edward VII, by Carrington & Co. 'To his Majesty the King & Queen Alexandra', for a small badge or piece of jewellery, extremely fine £20-30

339

**Imperial Chemical Industries Limited**, Medal for Faithful Service, in 9ct gold with top bar, to '**J. Murray for 40 Years Service, 1939**' reverse bearing 9ct gold hallmarks for Birmingham dated 1939, in gold-embossed original 'Vaughtons Ltd' case of issue, 21.75g, good extremely fine £120-150

340

**Miscellaneous, The Order of the League of Mercy**, Ladies' breast badge in gilt and enamels with bow, in original Elkington & Co. Ltd. case of issue, and **Diamond Jubilee Masonic Commemorative** in silver and silver-gilt, and **William III, Orange Association Medal**, 1690, in silver with suspension loop, by Mossop (Eimer 324), the first extremely fine, the second very fine with detached ribbon & pin fitting, the latter good very fine (3) £100-150



## GALLANTRY AWARDS



341

**\*A Rare and Impressive WW2 Humberside Minesweeping D.S.O. & Bar M.V.O. Group of 11 awarded to Captain William Scott Bardwell, Royal Navy, who had earlier in his career received injuries and 'bruises to head, arm and body' during disturbances at Ichang, China, in 1927 during service on the China Station and various trips up the Yangtze, comprising:**

Distinguished Service Order, G.VI.R., in silver-gilt and enamels, enamel chip to obverse left arm of cross reverse of suspension bar dated '1942', with Second Award Bar, reverse dated '1944';

The Royal Victorian Order, Member's Fourth Class (M.V.O.) breast Badge, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse numbered '1304';

1914-15 Star (**Lieut. W.S. Bardwell. R.N.**);

British War and Victory Medals (**Lieut. W.S. Bardwell. R.N.**);

1939-1945 Star; Atlantic Star, with France and Germany Bar;

Defence and War Medals, the latter bearing bronze M.I.D. Oakleaf;

Naval General Service 1915-62, G.VI.R., single clasp, Minesweeping 1945-51 (**Capt. W.S. Bardwell. D.S.O. M.V.O. R.N.**);

Jubilee 1935;

light contact marks overall, generally very fine, mounted as originally worn, with two original Certificates of Conduct, dated 30.9.1945 and 16.3.1946 (11) £7,000-8,000

D.S.O. London Gazette 11.6.1942 Captain William Scott Bardwell, M.V.O., Royal Navy (Retired). The original recommendation in his service papers states: *for outstanding zeal, patience and cheerfulness, and for never failing to set an example of wholehearted devotion to duty, without which the high tradition of the Royal Navy could not have been upheld.*

D.S.O. Second Award Bar London Gazette 8.6.1944 Captain William Scott Bardwell, D.S.O., M.V.O., Royal Navy (Retired). The Recommendation states: *'Captain W.S. Bardwell has served as Captain M/S Humber since 1940. By his magnificent leadership and example he has instilled into the personnel of his M/S Force the excellent spirit which it is only fair to say makes that Force second to none in the Service. I cannot speak too highly of Captain Bardwell; he is ever unsparing in his efforts which continue to produce results repeatedly evoking commendation from higher authorities and which I consider full worthy of further recognition.'*

M.V.O. London Gazette 1.1.1931 Commander William Scott Bardwell, R.N. (dated 23rd August, 1930)

M.I.D. London Gazette 1.1.1942 Acting Captain William Scott Bardwell, M.V.O., Royal Navy.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM SCOTT BARDWELL, D.S.O., M.V.O. was born on 21 April 1892, son of T. N. F. Bardwell of Bolton Hall, East Yorkshire. He was educated at Cheam School, Royal Naval College Osborne and Dartmouth, where he awarded the King's Medal. He joined the Royal Navy as Midshipman on 15 September 1909, reaching Sub-Lieutenant on 30 November 1912, and Lieutenant aboard H.M.S. *Daisy* from 25 November 1913. During the Great War, his appointments included Officer Commanding H.M.S. *Pansy* and H.M.S. *Dahlia*; being promoted to Commander on 30 June 1924. He was later appointed to the gunboat H.M.S. *Cockchafer* on the China Station from 16 October 1926, during which time he served along the Yangtze River. This ship was involved in several incidents during the time, largely involving boarding incidents against British vessels led by local warlord Yang Sen at Wanhhsien. Anti-British sentiment was high, and on one occasion Dalrymple "sustained bruises on head, arm and body during disturbances at Ichang" (service papers refer) on the 24 February 1927. His other post war appointments included service as Officer Commanding H.M.S. *Albury* (Minesweeper) between 22 May 1929 and 1 May 1931, and Officer Commanding H.M.S. *Curlew* (cruiser) from 5 November 1936.

Upon the outbreak of hostilities in the Second World War, Bardwell served as Acting Captain with the Naval Intelligence Division, soon after appointed as Officer Commanding Humber Minesweeping Forces on 10 December 1940, this he did from H.M.S. *Colonsay* (Grimsby). Bardwell held this position for the duration of the War, receiving the following praise from his Commanding Officer: *"Captain Bardwell has held this appointment since 10th December 1940 and has been in charge of minesweeping operations in the Humber area for nearly five years of war. He has directed and personally supervised this dangerous work with outstanding ability and energy keeping open our East Coast ports and serving innumerable ships"*; he relinquished his command in early 1946, retiring in May of that year, and later died on 24 October 1968. Offered with a quantity of useful copied research, two hand-written documents regarding his service, and an original hand-annotated 'Memento of 14<sup>th</sup> July 1948' on card.

Ex Spink, 24 July 2008



Ruins of the Gurkha Barracks in Dharmsala

342

**\*The Rare Kangra Earthquake Royal Red Cross awarded to Miss Alice Mabel Purkis, for instrumental work in aiding the wounded at the barracks of the Gurkha Rifles in Dharmsala, which had collapsed during the Kangra Earthquake on 4 April 1905 – this medal one of just 3 awarded. This deadly earthquake hit the Kangra Region in Northern India before dawn with a 7.8 surface wave magnitude tremor, destroying most of the buildings in the cities of Dharmsala and Kangra, and in the process killing more than 20,000 people , comprising:**

Royal Red Cross, E.VII.R., in gold and enamels, reverse engraved 'A. M. Purkis / Dharmsala / April 1905', on ladies' bow with reverse brooch pin; with original blue velvet interior taken from original case of issue; *toned, extremely fine and rare*

£1,000-1,500

Royal Red Cross, *London Gazette* 01.12.1905 – 'in recognition of services rendered by them at Dharmsala after the earthquake which occurred on 4<sup>th</sup> April, 1905.'

MRS ALICE MABEL LUSSMAN (née Purkis) was present in Dharmsala during the Kangra earthquake of 4 April 1905. This lot is offered with several pieces of original correspondence, one from H. D. Shaw, written on headed 2<sup>nd</sup> Battalion, 1<sup>st</sup> Gurkha Rifles headed paper, dated 26 April 1905:

*'Dear Miss Purkis, my Commanding Officer has instructed me to forward to you, as one of the ladies who were so instrumental in aiding and nursing the wounded during the recent earthquake, the enclosed copy of Divisional Orders dated 19<sup>th</sup> April 1905. Yours sincerely, H. D. Shaw.'*

Contemporary photographs and histories record that the barracks of the 7<sup>th</sup> Gurkha Rifles was all but destroyed by the earthquake, and that 112 members of the Regiment were killed during the event, as well as some 1,625 civilian casualties in Dharmsala itself. As recorded in the *London Gazette*, Alice Mabel Purkis was present with two other ladies in assisting the wounded, and these were Mrs Isabel May Clay (wife of Major Charles H. Clay), and Mrs Violet Harriet Clay (wife of Captain Stanley Clay, who was killed) – which suggest that the above recipient was either a visiting friend, or perhaps even part of the household staff at 'Woodside' – a well-built single-storey private house of stone construction close by which was shielded from the worst of the earthquake's effects owing to its position in the 'earthquake shadows' in a small depression surrounded by other ridges. It would appear conclusive therefore, given the aforementioned letter and the research presented here, that these three ladies played a role in the immediate aftermath at the site of the Gurkha barrack building, having emerged from 'Woodside'. A report from the Geological Survey of India at that time states that whilst rescuing his son, Major Clay was struck by a block of stone and partially buried under debris. It is most likely that his family members and Alice Mabel Purkis were also present during the chaos, and possibly assisted in freeing him. In this same collapse Charles Clay's brother Stanley was killed instantly, and the ladies present set to work despite the terrible events, as recorded in *The Times*:

*'The ladies displayed throughout most marked heroism and bravery. Mrs Stanley Clay, though her husband had just been killed, instantly started nursing and looking after Captain and Mrs Wall, who were both seriously injured, and she has been unremitting in her labours ever since. Mrs C. H. Clay having had her husband injured and having been extricated with her small son from the ruins of her house, was the mainstay and prop of all dressing wounds, shaving cut heads, and nursing. Miss Purkiss [sic] also rendered invaluable aid to the wounded. All the other ladies who were not injured also showed the same heroic spirit.'*

This lot is also offered with an official O.H.M.S. letter to the recipient (now Mrs Lussman, based at Sylhet) from the Office of the Inspector General of Police, Assam, confirming the above award.



343

**\*Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued, toned, good very fine**

£300-400

343





344

344

**\*An Extremely Rare Order of Burma Group of Five attributed to Subadar Niamat Khan, Burma Regimental Centre, comprising:**

Order of Burma, in gold and enamel, unnamed as issued, with neck ribbon;

1939-1945 Star (**Sub. Niamat Khan**);

Burma Star (**Sub. Niamat Khan**);

Defence and War Medals (**Sub. Niamat Khan**) these all privately named;

Group loose, good very fine, and extremely rare (5)

£8,000-10,000

Order of Burma: *Burma Gazette*: 04.01.1947

Ex Spink auction, 17 December 1997, lot 539.

This one of only 24 examples of the Order of Burma known to have been issued, as confirmed in the article *'The Order of Burma'* by E. H. O'Toole (OMRS Journal Vol.14, No.2 (147), 1975, pg.61-64), a photocopied extract of which is offered with the lot. All but four of these short-lived and rare Orders were issued for *'long, faithful and honourable service'*.

The Burma Regiment was established in India on 1 October 1942, and the 10<sup>th</sup> (Training) Battalion went on to be converted into the Burma Regimental Centre based at Hoshiarpur on 1 July 1943. This was to become the main training depot, records office and intelligence centre for new recruits in the Burma Regiment and later for all other Burma Army units not provided with any other parent depot, and was commanded by Colonel Hugh Kenneth Blaber, formerly of the 1/20<sup>th</sup> Burma Rifles who prior to WW2 had been working as an Instructor Class B in the Army Signal School.

See also back cover illustration.



345  
**\*An Extremely Rare East African D.C.M. Group of 4 awarded to Sergeant William Dalrymple, No.3 Section, East African Pioneer Company, wounded in action whilst in charge of the machine gun porters, comprising:**  
 Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (3047 Cpl W. Dalrymple. E. Afr: Pr Coy (No. 3 Sec:));  
 1914-15 Star (3047 Pnr. W. Dalrymple. E. A. Pnr. Coy.);  
 British War and Victory Medals (3047 Sjt. W. Dalrymple. E. A. Pnr. Coy.);  
 group loose, toned, good very fine (4) £1,200-1,500

D.C.M.: *London Gazette*: 01.02.1917, citation published 03.03.1917 – ‘For conspicuous gallantry in action. He displayed great courage and determination when in charge of the machine gun porters. Later, although wounded, he remained at his post.’  
 M.i.D.: *London Gazette*: 06.08.1918

Only 17 D.C.M.s were awarded to East African units, Walker’s D.C.M. roll, 1914-1920, pg.219, refers. Offered with copied M.I.C., and other paperwork, but still worthy of further research regarding the date and location of the action.

Ex Sotheby, 2<sup>nd</sup> July 1987, lot 507



346  
**\*Indian Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. 1<sup>st</sup> type (1446 Havdr: Barkat Shah 51<sup>st</sup> Sikhs (F.F.)), some contact marks & light pitting, nearly very fine** £300-400

M.i.D.: *London Gazette*, 19 October 1916 (Indian Expeditionary Force ‘D’ – Mesopotamia)

The 51<sup>st</sup> Sikhs were present during the Mesopotamia Campaign and were based at Ali Gharbi. Half of the 51<sup>st</sup> Sikhs were used in the attempted but ultimately unsuccessful Relief of Kut, where the 51<sup>st</sup> Sikhs’ commanding officer Lieutenant-Colonel William Beadon was killed during the ‘action of the Wadi’ on 13 January 1916 in the face of fierce Ottoman resistance, along with Captain Hunter Forbes and Major P E Knapp. It seems plausible that his M.i.D. (and potentially also the I.D.S.M.) relate to this action.

347  
**\*Indian Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R (12213 A-Nk. Din Sher, 3-12 F.F.R.), lightly toned, suspension pin a touch bent / loose, about very fine, and scarce** £600-800

I.D.S.M.: *London Gazette*, 16 April 1942 – ‘in recognition of gallant and distinguished services in the Middle East during the period July, 1941, to October, 1941.’

In WW2 the 3<sup>rd</sup> (Royal) Battalion, 12th Frontier Force Regiment was part of the 5th Indian Infantry Division during the East African and Western Desert Campaigns. The 3/12th FFR was all but destroyed at El Adem on 15 June 1942, but was later reformed in Egypt before transferring to the 4th Indian Infantry Division.





348

**\*A Rare Great War 'Q-Ships' D.S.M. and Bar 'M.i.D.' Group of Three to Chief Petty Officer William John Adams, Royal Navy, for services in Q-8 or S.S. Vala in action against enemy submarines, one of which would later sink Q-8 with the loss of all hands, including the recipient, comprising:**

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (189087 W. J. Adams, P.O.1 Cl. Special Service. 22. Oct. 1916) with second award bar, reverse impressed (3<sup>rd</sup> January 1917);

Naval General Service Medal, 1915-62, single clasp, Persia Gulf 1909-1914 (189087. W. J. Adams, P.O. 1Cl., H.M.S. Fox.); 1914-15 Star (189087. W. J. Adams. P.O. R.N.);

British War and Victory Medals (189087 W. J. Adams. C.P.O. R.N.), with MiD bronze oak leaves;

Naval Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (189087 W. J. Adams, P.O. 1 Cl., H.M.S. Fox:);

Group swing mounted on bar with reverse brooch pin, light marks, otherwise good very fine (6)

£2,000-3,000

D.S.M.: *London Gazette*, 1 January 1917

Bar to D.S.M.: *London Gazette*, 23 March 1917

M.i.D.: *London Gazette*, 27 July 1917

WILLIAM JOHN ADAMS, of Littleham, Exmouth, Devon, was born on 9 June 1879 and had previously worked as a Butcher's Assistant before joining the Royal Navy on 13 June 1896. He served in WW1 as part of the crew of Q-8, the former British collier S.S. *Vala* of 1016 tons, under the command of Lieutenant-Commander A. A. Mellin, R.N. With an armament of four 12-pounder guns, *Vala* came across and engaged a German submarine on 22 October 1916, which was later credited as 'probably' destroyed. In addition, on 16 January 1917 she had a further encounter with an enemy U-boat, this time credited as 'possibly' destroyed. For these 'Q-Ship' actions Petty Officer Adams received the D.S.M. and Bar, and was promoted to Chief Petty Officer. Included in his copied paperwork, describing his recommendation for D.S.M. & Bar is a short excerpt of handwritten notes, which appears to relate to the above and show that the recipient was firing the deck gun which sunk the enemy submarine:

*"In action. Sunday 20<sup>th</sup> May. G.L.S.I. Did not see submarine until the order action was given and gun brought to bear on the object as soon as object appeared in the telescope submarine fired and I fired...hit just by her gun fore side of conning tower. I also fired as soon as gun was loaded but the object was not very plain because of the explosion of shell and my shot went just short but ricchet (?) hit. Object then periscope laying across to starb(oard). 3<sup>rd</sup> shot also hit fore side of conning tower, submarine listing to starb(oard). 4<sup>th</sup> fired submarine hull just visible, hit with good result."* (W. J. Adams. C.P.O. G.L.II No.189087)

Later, under the command of Cdr. Leopold Bernays, the *Vala* was tragically lost with all hands later in 1917 when, having last been heard of at Queenstown on 20 August, Harold Auten was sent out in the sloop *Heather* to search for remaining survivors or signs of the ship's destruction. As ordered, he carried out an extensive search but returned empty-handed, having found neither survivors nor wreckage of the *Vala*. The S.S. *Vala* was officially paid off as from 25 August, 1917, but it was only after the war that it was revealed that *Vala* had in fact been destroyed by Commander Egon Von Warner 'SUB-54 on 20-21st August off the west coast of France. Later reports state that the vessel had been hit by two torpedoes, and that roughly 28 to 34 men had abandoned ship into small boats in rough seas. Despite this, the boats and men were never found.

Ex Spink, 18 July 1995, lot 307, where trio in smaller style impressed naming (also called 'later style' naming or 'style no. 3' by Williamson) was incorrectly catalogued as renamed. Duplicates of the D.S.M. (this lacking a named reverse bar) and N.G.S. are known to the market, reputedly issued to his brother. Offered with useful copied service papers and research.



349

349

**\*A Great War Western Front M.M. Group of 5 awarded to Acting Lance-Corporal Jason Hill, 6<sup>th</sup> Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps, comprising:**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (538042 Pte – A.L. Cpl – J. Hill. R.A.M.C.);

1914-15 Star (1168, Pte. J. Hill, R.A.M.C.);

British War and Victory Medals (1168 Pte. J. Hill. R.A.M.C.);

Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R (538042 Pte – A. L. Cpl – J. Hill. R.A.M.C.);

group loose, *very fine* (5)

£400-600

M.M.: *London Gazette*: 13.03.1919 (Colliers Wood, S.W.)

The 6<sup>th</sup> Field Ambulance, R.A.M.C. was part of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Division, serving in France and Flanders.

350

**Military Medal, G.V.R. (3187 B. S. Mjr W. G. Sandys. R.G.A.), well-toned, small obverse edge nick, otherwise good very fine or better**

£200-250

M.M.: *London Gazette*, 20 August 1919

BATTERY SERGEANT MAJOR WILLIAM GEORGE SANDYS, M.M., M.S.M., of Portsmouth, Hampshire, was born c. February 1883, and served as a regular soldier, enlisting in February 1899. From 1914 to 1916 he was engaged on what the National Roll of the Great War describes as 'important home duties' which seem to have been as part of the batteries defending Portsmouth naval base. In 1916 he was sent to the Western Front and fought on the Somme and at Arras and Cambrai, being awarded the Military Medal for conspicuous bravery in the field and the Meritorious Service Medal (*London Gazette*: 18 January 1919. After the War, he returned to Portsmouth and joined 154th Siege Battery. Offered with a copy of his Medal Index Card and of his entry in the National Roll of the Great War, showing entitlement to additional Great War Pair and Meritorious Service Medal. He died in or about May 1966.





351

351  
**The Irish Constabulary Medal & WW2 'Secret Army' Group of 5 awarded to Eric William George Gurr, Royal Irish Constabulary, late Royal Navy. He was awarded to Constabulary Medal for gallantry in action during an I.R.A. ambush at Connors Hill, near Sleah Head, Dingle, County Kerry, Ireland, on the 26 February 1921, comprising:**  
 Constabulary Medal (Ireland), 2<sup>nd</sup> type obverse, suspension pin once re-fitted, reverse engraved '**Constable / E. W. G. Gurr / 77189 / 1921**';  
 British War Medal (**J.50347 E. W. G. Gurr. A. B. R.N.**);  
 France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals;  
 Group swing mounted on card, *the first very fine with small edge bruise, B.W.M. bent with fire damage to reverse, remainder good very fine, and rare* (5)  
 £7,000-9,000



ERIC WILLIAM GEORGE GURR was born in 1900 in Tunbridge Wells, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Class II on 14 February 1916. After his training at the shore establishment H.M.S. *Powerful*, he joined the battleship H.M.S. *Barham* as Boy Class I on 24 February 1917 and served with this vessel until the 6th February 1918 when he was posted to H.M.S. *Pembroke I* at Chatham, and from where he was eventually invalided on 30 May 1918.

After the war, he enlisted into the Royal Irish Constabulary in 1920 and was awarded the Constabulary Medal for gallantry action during an I.R.A. ambush on 26 February 1921 at Connors Hill, near Sleah Head, Dingle, County Kerry, Ireland. The location of the ambush was on a winding coastal road, with extremely steep cliffs either side. A contemporary postcard handwritten by the recipient states "*This place was near the scene of the ambush at Connors Hill where I was waiting with the Ford, the road is about the same as this all the way along it so you can picture the position we were in, Eric.*"

A typed newspaper extract from the local newspaper "The Liberator" dated 1 March 1921 records the incident :

*'About 7.30pm last Saturday evening, a party of seven constables with Head Constable Maguire and District Inspector Captain Hamilton were ambushed at Coumcaoch on the Connor Hill road between Cloghand and Dingle. At this point, which is about 4 miles from Dingle, perpendicular cliffs hundreds of feet in height overhang the road, while from the other side a valley hundreds of feet in depth, abruptly descends. On the night in question the police, who were cycling at the time on their way to Dingle, were met by a hail of bullets from the cliffs overhead. The police at once dismounted, abandoned their bicycles on the roadside, and took cover behind the rocks. It was quite dark, especially in the shadow of the mountain, and to this fact the police owe their miraculous escape. Head Constable Maguire was somewhat severely wounded in the stomach, and Constables Stalford and Ganders sustained slight wounds. The attacking party, which was very strong, secured possession of one rifle as well as the bicycles. They escaped uninjured. A relief party from Dingle barracks, on hearing of the ambush, proceeded to the place and brought in their wounded comrades.'*

Another newspaper, "*The Kerryman*", thought the ambush party was some 50-strong. According to anecdotal family evidence, he is believed to have been a member of Churchill's 'Secret Army' in WWII - formed in secret and trained by the S.O.E. for sabotage and resistance in the event of a German invasion of the British Isles. Numerous unexplained absences from the family home during the early part of the war account for part of this belief.

Only 315 Constabulary Medals were awarded in total, with 55 awarded in 1921. Offered with copied RN service papers, copied portrait photos of the recipient in naval and Royal Irish Constabulary uniforms, and original portrait in civilian clothing, and other related research. The associated Victory Medal was unfortunately lost in the same fire in which the British War Medal was damaged.





352

**\*A Rare Silver Cross of Rhodesia Pair awarded to Captain Martin Pearse, S.C.R., M.F.C., of 1 (Rhodesian) Special Air Service Regiment, who was awarded the Silver Cross of Rhodesia for leading a successful bush raid in which he himself accounted for 13 kills. He was later killed in action during Operation Carpet - the raid on Joshua Nkomo's Intelligence Headquarters in Lusaka, Zambia, on the night of 12-13 April, 1979, comprising: Silver Cross of Rhodesia, the reverse officially named (Capt M.F. Pearce M.F.C. (Operational)); Rhodesian General Service Medal, with operational military forces commendation silver pick emblem upon ribbon (Capt M.F. Pearse); note variation in spelling of surname, group mounted on card for display with S.A.S. cloth insignia, nearly extremely fine (2)**

£4,000-6,000

Silver Cross of Rhodesia: *Government Gazette*: 1 June 1979 - awarded for the earlier raid on Nkomo's home in Lusaka on 12-13 April 1979.

Military Forces Commendation (Operational) *Government Gazette* 26 September 1975 - 'Lieutenant M. F. Pearse, C Squadron, Rhodesian Special Air Service Regiment. Whilst employed on operations Lieutenant Pearse was in command of a twelve-man patrol carrying out the task of a long term ambush. The bush was extremely thick and finding a suitable position proved a difficult task. After lying in ambush for five days, twenty-four terrorists walked into the position. Lieutenant Martin Frank Pearse sprang the ambush which resulted in thirteen immediate kills. Further intelligence gained indicated that fifteen terrorists had been killed in this ambush and also a number had been wounded. Lieutenant Pearse's skill in the siting of the ambush and his determination to wait and kill, resulted in a highly successful contact.'



MARTIN PEARSE was born on 12 March 1949 at Johannesburg, South Africa, and was educated at The Ridge School, and then at St Andrews College in Grahamstown, where he was a keen sportsman. After his national service as a gunnery rating in S.A.S (South African Ship) *President Steyn*, he spent two years as an accountant in Johannesburg before applying to join the officer training course for entry into the Rhodesian Army in early 1971, joining some 30 others. Of these, 8 were commissioned on 18 February 1972, with Martin Pearse being awarded the Sword of Honour. He initially served in the R.L.I. as a Troop Commander in 2 Commando, before his later selection as a Lieutenant in "C" Squadron, (Rhodesian) Special Air Service Regiment. In c.1978 he left the S.A.S. to serve as a Military Intelligence Officer with 1 Brigade for approximately one year, before rejoining the S.A.S. in early 1979. Meticulous in nature, a contemporary wrote of him: 'his insistence on accuracy, neatness and detail...was well known', and was no doubt absolutely necessary during special operations.

On the night of 12-13 April 1979, Captain Martin Pearse led the S.A.S. raid on the house and command centre of Joshua Nkomo – leader of Zimbabwe People's Revolutionary Army (Z.I.P.R.A.) forces in Lusaka. This operation was codenamed 'Bastille', and involved a clandestine raid across the border into Zambia. The Rhodesian S.A.S. took the bold decision to paint their Sabre Land Rovers to closely resemble the colours of the Zambian security force vehicles, and having taken a ferry across Lake Kariba, they then held their nerve as they drove their painted Land Rovers right into the centre of Lusaka. The plan was set for Pearse to begin by breaching the outer security wall, and then lead his team into the house to assassinate Nkomo – their target. The raid started well, and having breached the wall several insurgent guards were killed surrounding the perimeter of the house, but inside the house Nkomo was nowhere to be found. Inevitable reports of tip-offs and intelligence moles between Rhodesia's COMOPS and MI6 (who apparently wanted a peaceful solution to the conflict involving both sides) were soon to follow. Despite this, another S.A.S. team made a simultaneous and successful attack on the Liberation Centre elsewhere in Lusaka.

In another attempt two months later on 26 June they launched *Operation Carpet*, a combined helicopter and jet air attack on the Z.I.P.R.A. camp at Chikumbi (north of Lusaka) and a ground attack on the headquarters of the Z.A.P.U. department of National Security and Order at Roma in Lusaka. A group of five helicopters were deployed to drop the S.A.S. assault troops, including Martin Pearse, around the headquarters and opened fire with small arms and rockets, whilst Hawker Hunter aircraft pounded the guerrilla camp at Chikumbi some eight miles north of Lusaka. In the short, 30-minute action roughly 20 to 50 enemy troops were killed, but sadly Captain Martin Pearse was also killed, reputedly when a bunker bomb exploded close to his position, causing a section of wall to collapse upon him. Pearse had been due to receive the Silver Cross of Rhodesia which had been gazetted to him at the beginning of that month, however he was killed just three days before the date of the bestowal.

Ex D.N.W., 25 March, 1997, lot 620



## Conditions of Business for Buyers

### 1. Introduction

(a) The contractual relationship of Morton & Eden Ltd. and Sellers with prospective Buyers is governed by:-

- (i) these Conditions of Business for Buyers;
- (ii) the Conditions of Business for Sellers displayed in the saleroom and available from Morton & Eden Ltd ;
- (iii) Morton & Eden Ltd.'s Authenticity Guarantee;
- (iv) any additional notices and terms printed in the sale catalogue, in each case as amended by any saleroom notice or auctioneer's announcement.

(b) As auctioneer, Morton & Eden Ltd. acts as agent for the Seller. Occasionally, Morton & Eden Ltd. may own or have a financial interest in a lot.

### 2. Definitions

**"Bidder"** is any person making, attempting or considering making a bid, including Buyers;

**"Buyer"** is the person who makes the highest bid or offer accepted by the auctioneer, including a Buyer's principal when bidding as agent;

**"Seller"** is the person offering a lot for sale, including their agent, or executors;

**"M&E"** means Morton & Eden Ltd., auctioneers, Nash House, St George Street, London W1S 2FQ, company number 4198353.

**"Buyer's Expenses"** are any costs or expenses due to Morton & Eden Ltd. from the Buyer;

**"Buyer's Premium"** is the commission payable by the Buyer on the Hammer Price at the rates set out in the Important Information for Buyers;

**"Hammer Price"** is the highest bid for the Property accepted by the auctioneer at the auction or the post auction sale price;

**"Purchase Price"** is the Hammer Price plus applicable Buyer's Premium and Buyer's Expenses;

**"Reserve Price"** (where applicable) is the minimum Hammer Price at which the Seller has agreed to sell a lot.

**The Buyer's Premium, Buyer's Expenses and Hammer Price are subject to VAT, where applicable.**

### 3. Examination of Lots

(a) M&E's knowledge of lots is partly dependent on information provided by the Seller and M&E is unable to exercise exhaustive due diligence on each lot. Each lot is available for examination before sale. Bidders are responsible for carrying out examinations and research before sale to satisfy themselves over the condition of lots and accuracy of descriptions.

(b) All oral and/or written information provided to Bidders relating to lots, including descriptions in the catalogue, condition reports or elsewhere are statements of M&E's opinion and not representations of fact. Estimates may not be relied on as a prediction of the selling price or value of the lot and may be revised from time to time at M&E's absolute discretion.

### 4. Exclusions and limitations of liability to Buyers

(a) M&E shall refund the Purchase Price to the Buyer in circumstances where it deems that the lot is a Counterfeit, subject to the terms of M&E's Authenticity Guarantee.

(b) Subject to Condition 4(a), neither M&E nor the Seller:-

(i) is liable for any errors or omissions in any oral or written information provided to Bidders by M&E, whether negligent or otherwise;

(ii) gives any guarantee or warranty to Bidders and any implied warranties and conditions are excluded (save in so far as such obligations cannot be excluded by English law), other than the express warranties given by the Seller to the Buyer (for which the Seller is solely responsible) under the Conditions of Business for Sellers;

(iii) accepts responsibility to Bidders for acts or omissions (whether negligent or otherwise) by M&E in connection with the conduct of auctions or for any matter relating to the sale of any lot.

(c) Without prejudice to Condition 4(b), any claim against M&E and/ or the Seller by a Bidder is limited to the Purchase Price for the relevant lot. Neither M&E nor the Seller shall be liable for any indirect or consequential losses.

(d) Nothing in Condition 4 shall exclude or limit the liability of M&E or the Seller for death or personal injury caused by the negligent acts or omissions of M&E or the Seller.

### 5. Bidding at Auction

(a) M&E has absolute discretion to refuse admission to the auction. Before sale, Bidders must complete a Registration Form and supply such information and references as M&E requires. Bidders are personally liable for their bid and are jointly and severally liable with their principal, if bidding as agent (in which case M&E's prior and express consent must be obtained).

(b) M&E advises Bidders to attend the auction, but M&E will endeavour to execute absentee written bids provided that they are, in M&E's opinion, received in sufficient time and in legible form.

(c) When available, written and telephone bidding is offered as a free service at the Bidder's risk and subject to M&E's other commitments; M&E is therefore not liable for failure to execute such bids. Telephone bidding may be recorded.

### 6. Import, Export and Copyright Restrictions

M&E and the Seller make no representations or warranties as to whether any lot is subject to import, export or copyright restrictions. It is the Buyer's sole responsibility to obtain any copyright clearance or any necessary import, export or other licence required by law, including licenses required under the Convention on the International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES).

### 7. Conduct of the Auction

(a) The auctioneer has discretion to refuse bids, withdraw or re-offer lots for sale (including after the fall of the hammer) if (s)he believes that there may be an error or dispute, and may also take such other action as (s)he reasonably deems necessary.

(b) The auctioneer will commence and advance the bidding in such increments as (s)he considers appropriate and is entitled to place bids on the Seller's behalf up to the Reserve Price for the lot, where applicable.

(c) Subject to Condition 7(a), the contract between the Buyer and the Seller is concluded on the striking of the auctioneer's hammer.

(d) Any post-auction sale of lots shall incorporate these Conditions of Business.

### 8. Payment and Collection

(a) Unless otherwise agreed in advance, payment of the Purchase Price is due in pounds sterling immediately after the auction (the "Payment Date").

(b) Title in a lot will not pass to the Buyer until M&E has received the Purchase Price in cleared funds. M&E will generally not release a lot to a Buyer before payment. Earlier release shall not affect passing of title or the Buyer's obligation to pay the Purchase Price, as above.

(c) The refusal of any licence or permit required by law, as outlined in Condition 6, shall not affect the Buyer's obligation to pay for the lot, as per Condition 8(a).

(d) The Buyer must arrange collection of lots within 10 working days of the auction. Purchased lots are at the Buyer's risk from the earlier of (i) collection or (ii) 10 working days after the auction. Until risk passes, M&E will compensate the Buyer for any loss or damage to the lot up to a maximum of the Purchase Price actually paid by the Buyer. M&E's assumption of risk is subject to the exclusions detailed in Condition 5(d) of the Conditions of Business for Sellers.

(e) All packing and handling of lots is at the Buyer's risk. M&E will not be liable for any acts or omissions of third party packers or shippers.

### 9. Remedies for non-payment

Without prejudice to any rights that the Seller may have, if the Buyer without prior agreement fails to make payment for the lot within 5 working days of the auction, M&E may in its sole discretion exercise 1 or more of the following remedies:-

(a) store the lot at its premises or elsewhere at the Buyer's sole risk and expense;

(b) cancel the sale of the lot;

(c) set off any amounts owed to the Buyer by M&E against any amounts owed to M&E by the Buyer for the lot;

(d) reject future bids from the Buyer;

(e) charge interest at 8% per annum above Lloyds TSB Bank plc Base Rate from the Payment Date to the date that the Purchase Price is received in cleared funds;

(f) re-sell the lot by auction or privately, with estimates and reserves at M&E's discretion, in which case the Buyer will be liable for any shortfall between the original Purchase Price and the amount achieved on re-sale, including all costs incurred in such re-sale;

(g) Exercise a lien over any Buyer's Property in M&E's possession, applying the sale proceeds to any amounts owed by the Buyer to M&E. M&E shall give the Buyer 14 days written notice before exercising such lien;

(h) commence legal proceedings to recover the Purchase Price for the lot, plus interest and legal costs;

(i) disclose the Buyer's details to the Seller to enable the Seller to commence legal proceedings.

#### 10. Failure to collect purchases

(a) If the Buyer pays the Purchase Price but does not collect the lot within 20 working days of the auction, the lot will be stored at the Buyer's expense and risk at M&E's premises or in independent storage.

(b) If a lot is paid for but uncollected within 6 months of the auction, following 60 days written notice to the Buyer, M&E will re-sell the lot by auction or privately, with estimates and reserves at M&E's discretion. The sale proceeds, less all M&E's costs, will be forfeited unless collected by the Buyer within 2 years of the original auction.

#### 11. Data Protection

(a) M&E will use information supplied by Bidders or otherwise obtained lawfully by M&E for the provision of auction related services, client administration, marketing and as otherwise required by law.

(b) By agreeing to these Conditions of Business, the Bidder agrees to the processing of their personal information and to the disclosure of such information to third

parties world-wide for the purposes outlined in Condition 11(a) and to Sellers as per Condition 9(i).

#### 12. Miscellaneous

(a) All images of lots, catalogue descriptions and all other materials produced by M&E are the copyright of M&E.

(b) These Conditions of Business are not assignable by any Buyer without M&E's prior written consent, but are binding on Bidders' successors, assigns and representatives.

(c) The materials listed in Condition 1(a) set out the entire agreement between the parties.

(d) If any part of these Conditions of Business be held unenforceable, the remaining parts shall remain in full force and effect.

(e) These Conditions of Business shall be interpreted in accordance with English Law, under the exclusive jurisdiction of the English Courts, in favour of M&E.

### Morton & Eden Ltd.'s Authenticity Guarantee

*If Morton & Eden Ltd. sells an item of Property which is later shown to be a "Counterfeit", subject to the terms below Morton & Eden Ltd. will rescind the sale and refund the Buyer the total amount paid by the Buyer to Morton & Eden Ltd. for that Property, up to a maximum of the Purchase Price.*

*The Guarantee lasts for two (2) years after the date of the relevant auction, is for the benefit of the Buyer only and is non-transferable.*

"Counterfeit" means an item of Property that in Morton & Eden Ltd.'s reasonable opinion is an imitation created with the intent to deceive over the authorship, origin, date, age, period, culture or source, where the correct description of such matters is not included in the catalogue description for the Property.

Property shall not be considered Counterfeit solely because of any damage and/or restoration and/or modification work (including, but not limited to, traces of mounting, tooling or repatinating). Please note that this Guarantee does not apply if either:-

(i) the catalogue description was in accordance with the generally accepted opinions of scholars and experts at the date of the sale, or the catalogue description indicated that there was a conflict of such opinions; or

(ii) the only method of establishing at the date of the sale that the item was a Counterfeit would have been by means of processes not then generally available or accepted, unreasonably expensive or impractical; or likely to have caused damage to or loss in value to the Property (in Morton & Eden Ltd.'s reasonable opinion); or

(iii) there has been no material loss in value of the Property from its value had it accorded with its catalogue description.

To claim under this Guarantee, the Buyer must:-

(i) notify Morton & Eden Ltd. in writing within one (1) month of receiving any information that causes the Buyer to question the authenticity or attribution of the Property, specifying the lot number,

date of the auction at which it was purchased and the reasons why it is believed to be Counterfeit; and

(ii) return the Property to Morton & Eden Ltd. in the same condition as at the date of sale and be able to transfer good title in the Property, free from any third party claims arising after the date of the sale.

Morton & Eden Ltd. has discretion to waive any of the above requirements. Morton & Eden Ltd. may require the Buyer to obtain at the Buyer's cost the reports of two independent and recognised experts in the relevant field and acceptable to Morton & Eden Ltd. Morton & Eden Ltd. shall not be bound by any reports produced by the Buyer, and reserves the right to seek additional expert advice at its own expense. In the event Morton & Eden Ltd. decides to rescind the sale under this Guarantee, it may refund to the Buyer the reasonable costs of up to two mutually approved independent expert reports, provided always that the costs of such reports have been approved in advance and in writing by Morton & Eden Ltd.



(please print clearly or type)

[illegible]

